

JPRS 77442

24 February 1981

Korean Affairs Report

No. 127

KULLOJA, No. 10, October 1980



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

24 February 1981

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 127

KULLOJA, No. 10, October 1980

Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Kim Il-song: Opening Address at Sixth KWP Congress 10 October 1980 (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 10 Oct 80) | 1 |
| Kim Il-song: Summing-Up Report on the Work of the Party Central Committee to the Sixth KWP Congress 10 October 1980 (KULLOJA, Oct 80) | 5 |
| Kim Il-song: Closing Address at Sixth KWP Congress 14 October 1980 (KULLOJA, Oct 80) | 74 |

KIM IL-SONG: OPENING ADDRESS AT SIXTH KWP CONGRESS 10 OCTOBER 1980

SK100640 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0004 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Article in Pyongyang KULLOJA No 10, Oct 80 pp 2-5]

[Text] Comrades:

On this happy day of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the party we begin the historic Sixth Party Congress.

That we should be holding the party congress at a time coinciding with the 35th anniversary of the founding of the party is very meaningful and a great happy event for our party members and people.

For the past 35 years our party has walked a prideful road of revolution resplendent with victory and glory. For the sake of the freedom and happiness of the people, for the sake of the growth and prosperity of the fatherland our party has done a lot of work indeed and compiled great achievements that will shine long in the history of the fatherland.

In the course of walking the arduous, complex road of revolution our party has been tempered and tested and has grown into a revolutionary party possessed of invincible might. Today our party's situation is very good and its future even brighter.

Today on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the party our party members and working people look back, with great pride, self-esteem, and deep emotion, on the glorious history of our party, and are filled with a fiery resolve to more stoutly fight on, following the banner of the party, for the reunification of the fatherland and the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

On the occasion of this meaningful day of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the party I warmly congratulate our comrade party members and the entire people who have struggled with total devotion in the past period for our party's foundation, reinforcement, and development, for the reunification and independence of the fatherland and the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

This party congress, which is the sixth in the prideful 35-year history of our party, is an important event that will take its special place in our party's activity and our people's life.

A new revolutionary upsurge has been generated in our country during this year of the party congress. This year our party members and working people, by generating sweeping flames of a great revolutionary upswing in loyal response to the appeal of the Party Central Committee for greeting the Sixth Party Congress with high political fervor and brilliant labor achievements, have scored brilliant achievements in all areas of socialist construction.

Our heroic working class, energetically launching the "100-day battle" of loyalty with the party congress close at hand, has brought about ceaseless innovations in production and construction, and many factories and enterprises have fulfilled this year's people's economic plan ahead of schedule prior to the party congress. Our workers, technicians, and scientists, highly displaying their heightened loyalty to the party and the revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, have erected many monumental creations that demonstrate the economic might of our country and produced various kinds of worthy things of creative original designs and scientific and technological achievements as gifts to the party congress.

Our agricultural workers who are boundlessly faithful to the party and the revolution, successfully overcoming the unprecedentedly unfavorable climatic conditions, have commendably conducted farming in accordance with the chuche farming method and reaped a great bumper harvest this year too.

All of our party members and working people manning different posts of revolution and construction, by admirably carrying out their assigned revolutionary tasks as the party congress approached, have shown to the hilt their absolute trust in and fiery loyalty to our party.

I offer my warm thanks to the entire people such as the workers, peasants, soldiers, and working intellectuals who have added luster to our party congress as a congress of the prideful victory by scoring brilliant victories on all fronts of revolution and construction.

On the occasion of our meaningful party congress I send my militant greetings to the entire south Korean people such as the south Korean revolutionaries, democratic personalities, the youth and students who are resolutely fighting for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, undaunted by the ruthless suppression of the military fascist elements.

I also send my warm greetings to our overseas compatriot organizations such as the GAKRJ and all of our overseas compatriots who are courageously fighting for their democratic national rights and the reunification of their fatherland, for their socialist fatherland.

Comrades,

In the period from the Fifth Party Congress to this day our party has lost from its ranks many valued comrades who were boundlessly loyal to the party

and the revolution, devotedly struggling for the strengthening and development of our party and the victory of the revolution.

During the period under review in the southern half of the republic many revolutionaries and patriotic democratic personalities have offered their precious lives in the sacred struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the fatherland. In particular, in the heroic uprising of Kwangju people last May many patriotic people such as the youth and students died at the merciless hands of the military fascist gang.

During this period we have also lost many comrades and patriotic personalities who devotedly struggled in foreign lands such as Japan for their democratic national rights and the reunification of their fatherland.

During our party's summing-up period under review the international communist movement and the nonaligned movement have lost from their ranks many outstanding political activists and renowned personalities.

Together with all the participants in the congress I solemnly pay tribute and express deep respect to the revolutionary comrades in and out of our party and progressive personalities who have given their precious lives for the sake of our party and revolution, for the sake of the democratization of south Korean society and reunification of the fatherland, for the sake of the strengthening and development of our overseas compatriots movement, and for the sake of the victory of the socialist, communist cause and the lofty idea of the nonaligned movement.

Comrades,

Participating in our party congress are the delegation of south Korea's Revolutionary Party for Reunification who have come across the death line, kicking aside the bestial suppression of the military fascist elements and the congratulatory delegation of the Koreans residing in Japan who have come from a faraway foreign land.

In the name of the congress I warmly welcome the delegation of south Korea's Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the congratulatory delegation of the Koreans residing in Japan.

Present at our party congress are the delegations of the Korean Democratic Party and Ch'ondoist Ch'ongu Party, fraternal parties which in the northern half of the republic are struggling together with our party for the reunification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation.

In the name of the party congress and the entire members of our party I warmly welcome the delegations of the Korean Democratic Party and Ch'ondoist Ch'ongu Party.

Participating in our party congress are delegations from many countries of the world who have come to congratulate the congress--delegations of communist parties and workers parties, delegations of socialist parties and democratic parties, party and government delegations of the nonaligned nations, delegations

of struggle organizations and friendship organizations, delegations of various international organizations, and in addition, renowned sociopolitical activists and personalities.

Congratulatory letters and telegrams to our party congress have also been received from the parties of many countries of the world, international democratic organizations, chuche ideology study groups, and individual political activists.

That delegations and individual personalities from many countries of the world are participating in our party congress and many congratulatory letters and telegrams have been received is an eloquent expression of the positive support of world revolutionary peoples for our party and our revolution, and this makes our party congress even more meaningful and greatly encourages our party members and people.

In the name of the party congress and the entire members of our party I warmly welcome all of the foreign delegations and individual personalities who have come and gathered here to congratulate our party congress.

I also send my warm thanks to the parties of many countries of the world, international democratic organizations, chuche ideology study groups, and individual personalities, who have sent congratulatory letters and telegrams to our party congress.

Comrades,

In the period from the Fifth Party Congress to this day great changes have been brought about in our party construction and in our developing revolution.

The Sixth Party Congress being held amid the great expectation and interest of our party members and the entire people will sum up the brilliant victories and priceless experiences scored in revolution and construction in the past period under the leadership of our party and lay down a new struggle program to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and hasten the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

Through this party congress we will be demonstrating once again before the whole world the immutable unity and solidarity of the entire party and the invincible might of our party achieved on the basis of the chuche ideology.

Attending the Sixth Party Congress are 3,062 delegates with vote and 158 delegates with voice who have been elected by party conferences at all levels.

Confident that this party congress will be a historic congress greatly contributing to the development of our party and revolution by satisfactorily fulfilling its task with the positive participation of all comrade delegates, I now declare the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party open.

12153

CSO: 4108

KIM IL-SONG: SUMMING-UP REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE SIXTH KWP CONGRESS 10 OCTOBER 1980

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 80 pp 6-67

[Text] Comrades:

Ten years has elapsed since the Fifth Congress of the Korean Workers Party. This is a historic period in which great changes have taken place in our party's activity and our people's life.

In the period under review, the international environment of our revolution has been very complex and our party has been faced with many difficult and crucial revolutionary tasks. Our party, precisely analyzing and judging existing situation in each stage, has laid down correct lines and guidelines and dynamically struggled for the realization.

By leading the masses of people and energetically stepping up the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--our party has won a brilliant victory in socialist construction. The Six-Year Plan laid down by the Fifth Party Congress was admirably fulfilled ahead of schedule, and in the fulfillment of the second Seven-Year Plan too, many achievements have already been scored. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 0120 GMT on 10 October carries the live broadcast of Kim Il-song's report which omits the preceding sentence but is otherwise identical to the KCNA version.]

By our party's valid guideline for fatherland reunification and steadfast effort a great advance has been made in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. Through their anti-U.S., antifascist struggle over a long period the south Korean people have dealt a severe blow to the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and reunification of the fatherland is being strengthened and developed with each passing day, though there are some twists and turns.

Our party, launching positive external activities with the banner of independent stand and attitude held high, has further strengthened our revolution's international solidarity and broadened by far our country's international relations.

In the period under review our party has been further consolidated organizationally and ideologically and has grown into mighty combat ranks with rich experiences. Because of its devoted service for the fatherland and the people, because of its immortal contributions to history and mankind, our party is enjoying the absolute support and trust of the entire Korean people and the international working class.

Today, with high pride and self-esteem for the great victories won in all areas of revolution and construction we greet the Sixth Party Congress amid the great expectation and interest of the entire party members and people. Summing up the prideful victories and priceless experiences of our party and people in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks, this congress will be unfolding an even brighter vista of the road ahead for our people.

The Sixth Party Congress convened in the first year of the 1980's will become a milestone of historic significance in the development of our party and our revolution.

1. Brilliant Victory of the Three Revolutions

Comrades,

Our Fifth Party Congress, laying down the historic task to energetically launch the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--for further consolidating and developing the socialist system and hastening the complete victory of socialism, energetically called the whole party and the entire people to struggle for the realization.

All of our party members and working people, always faithful to the call of the party, have dynamically moved forward with the force of speed battle added to Chollima toward the towering peak of socialism, with the red flag of the three revolutions held high.

With the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--energetically launched as an all-party, all-people movement, our revolution and construction have developed at a very high rate of speed, and brilliant victories and achievements have been scored in all the political, economic, and cultural areas.

1) The Struggle of Our Party for Embodiment of the Three Revolutions Line

Comrades,

The ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution are a struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people.

If the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people is to be completely realized, it is imperative to liquidate the relics of the old society in all aspects of social life such as the political and economic, ideological and cultural aspects, and liberate working people from all manner of domination, enslavement, and social inequalities. The task to liberate the masses of working people from class domination and enslavement is realized through a revolution to change the political system and economic system of the old

society, and the task to liberate them from the old ideological, technical, and cultural constraints is realized through the three revolutions.

The ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution are strategic tasks that the party of the working class which has come to power must tightly grasp from the first day it embarks on the road to building a new society. Those countries which used to be imperialist colonies or semicolonies in by gone days but which, winning independence, embark on building a new society, are very backward in terms of ideology, technology, and culture and, therefore, it arises as an especially important question for them to carry out the three revolutions.

Laying down the guideline for carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--from the first day it embarked on building a new society, our party has positively struggled for the realization. In our country, in the periods of the democratic revolution and cosicalist revolution when it came to the fore as the basic revolutionary task to remake the old social system, the three revolutions were conducted mainly in the direction of successfully insuring the liquidation of the colonial and feudal exploitation relations and the socialist remaking of the old production relations.

After the establishment of the socialist system, the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--come to confront the party of the working class as the basic revolutionary task.

Even after the socialist revolution has triumphed and the socialist system has been established, many relics of the old society will be remaining in the ideological, technical, and cultural areas, and on this account, in the socialist society there will be remaining various kinds of distinctions such as the distinctions between the urban and rural areas, distinctions between the working class and the peasantry. Without carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--it is impossible to thoroughly eliminate the relics of the old society or to realize complete equality among working people.

After the establishment of the socialist system, defining the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--as the basic content of the revolution that must be carried out in the socialist society, as the task of the continuing revolution that must be carried out until communism is built, our party has energetically launched the ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution.

In carrying out the three revolutions, our party has tightly grasped the principle of giving a firm priority to the ideological revolution over the technical revolution and cultural revolution. This is a most valid, revolutionary guideline based on a scientific analysis of the definitive role of ideological consciousness in people's activities and of the importance of ideological work in the revolutionary struggle. The basics of remolding social beings are remolding their thought, and the basic way of enhancing people's role is setting their thought in motion. Only by remolding people's ideological consciousness with priority to the ideological revolution and inspiring their revolutionary fervor is it possible to successfully solve all questions arising in revolution and construction.

By giving a firm priority to the ideological revolution and energetically pushing ahead with the technical revolution and cultural revolution simultaneously all together, our party has brought about one great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction. Amid a great upswing of socialist construction the Chollima Movement emerged, and this has become the overall line of our party in socialist construction. The Chollima Movement is an all-people movement aimed at sweeping away everything backward in all the economic, cultural, ideological, and moral spheres, and this is none other than the brilliant embodiment of the three revolutions line.

By energetically launching the Chollima Movement our party scored a great success in the task of revolutionarily remolding people, the most difficult and important question arising in socialist construction, and highly inspiring the positivity and initiative of the masses of working people, admirably completed the historic task of socialist industrialization in a very short span of time.

After the fifth congress our party has more energetically launched the struggle to embody the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural.

Following the realization of socialist industrialization our party and people were faced with the urgent tasks to step up the revolutionization, working classization of the whole society, solidly consolidate the material and technical foundations of the country, and make socialist national culture brilliantly blossom and develop, for hastening the complete victory of socialism. This called for energetically organizing and mobilizing all party, all people in the prosecution of the three revolution--ideological, technical, and cultural--and for strengthening guidance for them.

After the fifth congress our party has energetically conducted organizational political work in order to thoroughly carry through the three revolutions line. We have led the way for party organizations at all levels, state and economic organs, and workers organizations to move forward always tightly grasping the three revolutions line, and energetically inspired all party members and working people to the prosecution of the three revolutions.

Initiating the three revolutions teams movement in order to strengthen guidance for the three revolutions to suit the new demands of the developing revolution, our party organized three revolutions teams with core elements of the party and young intellectuals and dispatched them to various branches of the people's economy. The three revolutions teams movement is a revolutionary guidance method in new form which, combining politicoideological guidance and scientific and technological guidance, makes superiors help subordinates, and setting the masses of working people in motion, steps up the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural. Experience has shown that the three revolutions teams movement is a powerful revolutionary guidance method which makes the three revolutions more organized and positivized to suit the new developing stage of socialist construction.

With the three revolutions teams movement energetically launched, the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--have been further deepened and developed. Wherever three revolutions teams are active, fires of the three revolutions have been burning with sweeping flames, and new miracles

and innovations have been happening one after another in human remolding work, in technical remaking work, and in cultural construction work. Through the three revolutions teams movement the roles of functionaries of party, state, and economic organs have been further enhanced, and many members of three revolutions teams have grown up into reliable vanguard of the revolution.

The campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions energetically launched in all areas of socialist construction under the guidance of party organizations has become a powerful driving force stepping up the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural. Through the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions the broad masses have come to positively participate with high revolutionary fervor in the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions, and the three revolutions have been firmly turned around as the task of the masses themselves.

By the energetic struggle of our party the three revolutions line has been brilliantly embodied and brought to great fruition. The ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions that began in our country following liberation with the all-out nation-founding thought mobilization movement, the production increase emulation movement, and the illiterary eradication campaign, have today reached a very high stage where the goal is set for liquidating once and for all the relics of the old society in all aspects of social life and completely realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people.

The brilliant victories and achievements our people have scored in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks in the past period eloquently prove the validity and vitality of the three revolutions line.

2) Achievements Scored in the Ideological, Technical, and Cultural Revolutions

Comrades,

In the period under review our party, by energetically launching the struggle to embody the three revolutions line, has won brilliant victories in the ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution, and brought about great changes in all areas of socialist construction.

Our party, laying down the ideological revolution as the most important task of socialist construction in the period under review, has put priority efforts into the ideological revolution.

Our party, correctly defining the content and method of ideological indoctrination to suit the demands of the developing revolution, has energetically launched ideological indoctrination work among party members and working people. Our party, strengthening revolutionary organizational life, has also led the way to revolutionarily indoctrinate and ideologically temper party members under the guidance and help of their respective party organizations, and the workers, peasants, the youth and women under the guidance and help of their respective workers organizations. Our party, by conducting the ideological revolution in close combination with the practical activities of socialist construction, has led the way for all working people to further temper themselves and foster their loyalty to the party and the revolution in the course of carrying out their revolutionary tasks.

As a result of the ideological revolution energetically pushed, a basic turnaround has occurred in our people's ideomental features, work traits, and life attitude.

It is the most important task of the ideological revolution to arm all members of society with our party's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and make them struggle for the victory of the chuche ideology. As a result of indoctrination in the chuche ideology, in the policies of the party, in the revolutionary tradition strengthened among party members and working people and of the ideological struggle energetically launched against all kinds of outdated ideas, all party members and working people have thoroughly armed themselves with our party's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and the whole society is filled to the brim with the chuche ideology. Outdated ideas such as flunkeyism, dogmatism, and national nihilism which run counter to the chuche ideology, have been eliminated from among party members and working people, national self-esteem and self-dependence consciousness have been unprecedentedly enhanced, and the entire people are fighting on confidently along the road indicated by the chuche ideology in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The trust of the masses of people in our party has been extraordinarily enhanced, and unity and solidarity between the party and the masses have been further strengthened. Our people who, together with the party, have walked the arduous yet rewarding road of revolution and construction, are boundlessly trusting and following our party with an unflagging faith which has been consolidated through their live experiences, and are entrusting all their destiny completely to our party. All of our party members and working people, absolutely supporting and protecting the lines and policies of our party, are struggling with total devotion for the realization. Today our people are filled with a fiery resolve to protect and defend our party politicoideologically with their lives and share destiny with the party, whatever the storm and trial. Truly, never before has there been a parallel to what goes on in our country today--the party believing the people, the people following the party, and the party and people, becoming one, confidently moving forward along the straight road of victory for revolution and construction.

The attitude of revolutionarily working and living has been thoroughly established societywide. Today under the communist slogan of "one for all, all for one" all of our party members and working people are faithfully working and struggling for the sake of the fatherland and the people, for the sake of society and collective. Whatever they may be doing at whichever post of socialist construction, our working people are steadfastly working with total devotion, not for their personal honor or reward but solely for the interests of the party and the revolution, for the interests of society and people, whether or not anyone watches them, and are displaying to the hilt their revolutionary fervor and creative positivity in the struggle to carry through the policies of the party. Again, the working people of our country are revolutionarily working and frugally living as befits the people of a country fighting revolution and of the era of struggle, and with a firm faith in the victory of the revolution and an unflagging confidence in the future, one and all keep making continuing innovation and continuing forward movement, filled to overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm and vigor.

In the period under review our party, putting the technical revolution up front as the central task of socialist economic construction, has positively struggled to carry out the three major tasks of technical revolution.

By energetically launching the struggle, based on the success of socialist industrialization, to lessen by far the distinctions between heavy labor and light labor, between agricultural labor and industrial labor and liberate the women from the heavy burden of household chores, our party has made a great advance in liberating working people from backbreaking labor and improving their working conditions.

With a view to lessening the distinctions between heavy labor and light labor, our party has positively pushed ahead with the task of modernizing production facilities and technical processes in those industrial branches laden with heavy labor, heat-affected labor, and harmful labor. Thus in heavy industry branches such as the extractive industry and metallurgical industry, technological provisions have been improved by far, and mechanization, automation, and remote control have been widely implemented.

In the extractive industry, with excavating equipment supplanted by large size, high speed equipment and various kinds of modern equipment such as multipurpose excavating machines and drum coal cutters produced and supplied, comprehensive mechanization of excavating operations has been widely implemented, and in the forestry branch, too, with the introduction of modern equipment, the standard of mechanization for timbering operations has improved by far. As efficient construction equipment has been produced and supplied and loading and unloading equipment has increased greatly, construction work and loading and unloading operations for the most part have been mechanized. Also in industrial branches such as the metallurgical, chemical, and cement industries where heat-affected labor and harmful labor used to exist, with automation, remote control of production processes positively pushed and production facilities modernized, the working people have come to be freed from heat-affected labor and harmful labor.

As a result of the rural technical revolution energetically pushed, the standard of mechanization, chemicalization for agriculture has improved by far and the distinctions between agricultural labor and industrial labor have been lessened in large measure.

With a view to realizing the mechanization, chemicalization of agriculture, our party has led the way to produce and supply, in step with industrial development, large quantities of various kinds of efficient agricultural machinery, chemical fertilizer, and agricultural chemicals to the rural areas. In the period under review, the number of tractors in agricultural service has rapidly increased, and last year the number of tractors per 100 chongbo of cultivated land reached 7 in the plains areas, and 6 each in the intermediate and mountainous zones. With various kinds of agricultural chemicals such as chemical fertilizer and herbicides produced and supplied in large quantities, last year the amount of chemical fertilizer administered per chongbo of wet and dry fields reached 1.5 tons and weeding was done by chemical means in 97 percent of the total area of wet paddy fields. Today in our country the mechanization, chemicalization of agriculture has reached the stage of near completion, and our peasants who used to be saddled with backbreaking work, transplanting rice and weeding by hand in bygone days, are today doing farming work handily and efficiently by means of machines and chemicals.

liberating the women from the heavy burden of household chores is an important part of the three major tasks of technical revolution.

With a view to lessening the women's burden of household chores and making them advance into society and work with peace of mind, our party has built many nurseries and kindergartens everywhere throughout the country and greatly increased various kinds of service facilities. At the same time, quickly developing the food processing industry and daily necessities industry, it has had the production of staple and supplementary foodstuffs increased and various kinds of modern kitchen utensils and household goods produced and supplied. Thus today our country's women, freed in large measure from the burden of kitchen work and miscellaneous household chores, are freely participating in collective labor life and various kinds of social activities and are displaying their strength and talents to their hearts' content in the rewarding struggle for socialist construction.

In the course of prosecution of the tasks of technical revolution laid down by the Fifth Party Congress, production in all branches of the people's economy has rapidly grown and the self-supporting national economic foundations of our country have become one grade sounder.

As, in step with the technical revolution energetically pushed, technological provisions of the people's economy were modernized and the revolutionary fervor of working people liberated from backbreaking labor became extraordinarily heightened, a great productive upsurge was generated on all fronts of socialist construction. Thus the Six-Year Plan for development of the people's economy laid down by the Fifth Party Congress was fulfilled 1 year 4 months ahead of schedule in terms of total volume of industrial production, and the grain height of the Six-Year Plan occupied as much as 2 years ahead of schedule. Based on such achievements we also have pushed ahead with the fulfillment of the second Seven-Year Plan at a very high rate of speed and scored the prideful achievement by the end of this last September of fulfilling three years' quotas of the new long term plan.

In the period under review, the industrial branch has developed very rapidly. Between 1970 and 1979 our country's industrial production grew at the high annual rate of 15.9 percent, boosting the total volume of industrial production 3.8 times, and among other products, production of the means of production increased 3.9 times and of consumer goods 3.7 times.

Perfecting the branch structure of industry and strengthening the self-supporting character of our industry was the central task facing the industrial branch in the period under review. On the principles of still better perfecting the branch structure of industry and of building a chuche-oriented industry relying on our country's raw materials and fuel, our party has reinforced the branches of industry and created many new branches of industry.

A great achievement has been scored in strengthening the self-supporting character of the metallurgical industry. Modern ironmaking bases relying on our country's raw materials and fuel have been solidly organized, and new technical questions arising in the production of coke have been admirably solved. Further, new bases of large-scale hot and cold rolling mills have been built and many

production bases of second-stage metal processing goods have been organized. Thus today our country's metallurgical industry has developed into an industry complete with all the necessary production segments and its self-supporting character has been further strengthened.

The branch structure of the chemical industry has been further perfected. Many new branches such as the orlon, polyethylene, phosphate fertilizer industries have been created and with existing chemical industry bases readjusted and reinforced, our country's chemical industry has reached the level capable of satisfactorily filling the increasing demands of the people's economy for various kinds of chemical products.

In the period under review industrial production capacities have increased by far.

Above all, the capacity of electricity production has greatly increased. With a view to satisfactorily filling the demands for electricity increasing in step with the rapidly developing people's economy, our party has led the way to extensively build thermal power plants on the one hand and construct hydroelectric power plants as well. In the period under review, with many large-scale thermal power plants and hydroelectric power plants constructed, the capacity of electricity production has increased by far and in particular, the capacity of thermal power generation has rapidly increased. Between 1970 and 1979 the thermal power generating capacity doubled, accounting for more than 50 percent of our country's total capacity of electricity production. Thus a self-supporting power base relying on our country's fuel resources and hydropower resources has been solidly organized.

The production capacities of coal and various kinds of mineral ores have rapidly increased. In accordance with the guideline of the party for giving priority to the extractive industry over processing industries, many large, medium and small mines have been tapped, and with existing mines improved and expanded, the production capacities of coal, iron ore and various nonferrous mineral ores have increased by far. As a result, the raw material and fuel bases of our country's self-supporting national economy have been consolidated even more soundly.

The cement production capacity has also increased rapidly. The modern Sunch'on Cement Plant with a 3 million ton capacity and many medium and small cement plants have been built and with a new baking method widely adopted, the cement production capacity has increased 2.2 times during the period under review.

The foundations of light industry have been strengthened one grader higher. With large-scale textile mills built along with many modern light industry factories such as cornstarch factories, food processing factories, and footwear factories, today our country's light industry is in a position to satisfactorily fill, with its own production, the growing demands of the people for consumer goods.

In the period under review the technological provisions of industrial branches have improved by far as a whole. Existing machine works have been readjusted and reinforced along with the construction of many new machine works and in particular, the production bases of machine tools and plant facilities have been

solidly organized. Thus large quantities of modern machine tools such as a 20-meter lathe, automatic and semiautomatic lathes have been produced and supplied to various branches of the people's economy, and plant facilities for new factories and enterprises such as power plants, metallurgical works and cement plants have been produced in an integrated way. At the same time, with the production bases of automation elements, gages, and instruments solidly organized, the production of various means of automation has rapidly increased.

In the period under review a great upsurge has been generated in agricultural production.

Our party, designating agriculture as one of the major fronts of socialist economic construction, has always put great efforts into agricultural development. The party, creating a new chuche farming method to suit the specific conditions of our country, has widely applied it to agricultural production and worked out various positive measures to overcome the unfavorable climatic conditions caused by the cold front and develop agricultural production on secure foundations.

With our party's chuche farming method thoroughly carried through and with various measures implemented to overcome the effects of the cold front, all sectors of agricultural production have rapidly developed. In our country the per chongbo grain yields have reached 7.2 tons in wet-field rice and 6.3 tons in corn, and last year 9 million tons of grain were produced--a success we can be proud of. Along with grain production, the output of vegetables and industrial crops such as tobacco has also rapidly increased.

In the period under review our party has put great efforts into the development of the livestock industry. Thus large numbers of modern pig, chicken and duck plants have been built in cities and laborers' settlements, breeding stock farms have been well organized, and sound foundations capable of extensively developing our country's livestock industry in the future have been laid.

That in the period under review our country's agriculture has been placed on new scientific and technological foundations and agricultural production has grown at a very high rate of speed represents a brilliant victory factually proving the validity of the Socialist Agrarian Theses.

The material and technical foundations of the transportation branch have been strengthened and transportation capacities have increased by far.

In the period under review many railway tracks have been laid and railway electrification has been widely realized. Many new railway tracks such as the Ich'on-Sep'o line linking the east and west of our country have been laid and more than 1,600 km of railway sections have been newly electrified. Today in our country electric locomotives account for 87.5 percent of railway haulage, and a unified system of haulage by electric locomotives has been admirably realized in major railway sections including branch lines and sidings. With the building of large cargo vessels and the modernization of many ports such as Namp'o, Ch'ongjin, and Haegu, firm prospects have been opened for extensively developing water-borne transportation.

In the transportation branch, transportation organization has been improved and the transportation command system modernized. Major freight stations and station yard tracks have been greatly expanded, technical stations and marshaling yards have been modernized, and concentrated transportation system has been established at large factories and enterprises and in major districts. Railway-truck-cargo vessel relay transportation has been developed and container transportation widely carried out.

With the technical revolution successfully pushed and all branches of the people's economy such as industry and agriculture developing at a high rate of speed, the might of our country's socialist economy has been incomparably strengthened. Today in many countries of the world, on account of raw material and fuel crises, production is declining, prices are soaring, and the unemployed is increasing in number, but our country is completely free from such phenomena. However severe the worldwide economic unevenness, our country's economy continues to develop at a high rate of speed and our people's living standard is ceaselessly improving.

By scoring great achievements in socialist economic construction during the period under review, we have laid sound foundations enabling us to move forward toward a still higher goal.

In the period under review our party, laying down the cultural revolution as an important struggle task, has put great efforts into socialist cultural construction and scored brilliant achievements in all areas of cultural construction.

The most important task of cultural revolution is developing education work. Our party, always paying priority attention to education work, has ceaselessly developed education work to suit the realistic conditions of deepening socialist construction. In particular, laying down the "Theses on Socialist Education" and energetically launching the struggle for the realization, we have brought about a great change in public education work and national cadre training work.

The most important achievement scored in education work during the period under review is that the question of national cadre training has been satisfactorily solved by creating a large force of technicians and specialists, a large army of intellectuals.

With a view to creating a large force of technicians and specialists pursuant to the task laid down by its fifth congress, our party has improved teaching and indoctrination work at colleges and higher professional schools and enlarged the training scale, on the one hand and organized many new colleges in the capital and local areas and extensively increased the number of higher professional schools. By the positive measures taken by the party, the number of colleges and universities has increased from 129 to 170 and 481 new higher professional schools have been established in the period under review.

With the number of educational institutions greatly increasing and the quality of education ceaselessly improving, large numbers of able technicians and specialists have been trained, and the enormous goal set by the Fifth Party Congress for increasing the number of technicians and specialists to more than 1 million already has been brilliantly realized. Thus we have come to

satisfactorily solve the question of national cadres which arose as such a difficult question in our country after liberation and to open bright prospects for the development of the national economy, science, and culture. The chuche-oriented intellectuals brought up by our party after liberation who have now become stalwart functionaries in their forties and fifties, are playing a great role in all areas of revolution and construction, highly displaying their independent and creative stand and attitude. In the future our large army of intellectuals will be proving their effectiveness even more in the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, performing still more brilliant exploits in the struggle for the prosperity of the fatherland.

In the period under review our party has scored the prideful achievement of completely implementing universal 11-year compulsory education. As revolution and construction moved forward and national economic foundations became more solid, our party ceaselessly developed the compulsory education system and took the epochal step to completely implement universal 11-year compulsory education from 1975. The implementation of universal 11-year compulsory education has made it possible for all of our younger generation to receive complete intermediate education until they reach the age of labor and to grow up into reliable reserves for communist construction, possessed of the general knowledge of intermediate education and the basic knowledge of modern science and technology.

Rearing preschool children at state and public expense is an admirable communist policy. In the period under review the number of modern nurseries and kindergartens has greatly increased and with existing nurseries and kindergartens even better organized, all preschool children throughout the country have come to be reared at nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense. The system for rearing preschool children at state and public expense was legally consolidated even more firmly with the enactment of the law for rearing preschool children. Today our country's preschool children, under state's legal protection from the day they are born into this world, are happily growing up, receiving scientific hygienic and nutritional care and socialist indoctrination at nurseries and kindergartens complete with modern facilities.

In the period under review great achievements have been scored in scientific research work. Our scientists and technicians boundlessly faithful to the party have energetically conducted their scientific research work in order to solve the scientific and technological questions arising in effectively utilizing the already laid national economic foundations, in strengthening the self-supporting nature and chuche character of the national economy, in developing the technical revolution onto a new higher stage. Our scientists and technicians, thoroughly establishing chuche in scientific research work and joining forces with the workers, have invented a chuche-oriented metallurgical process using our domestic fuel and a new casting method, and produced a lot of modern mechanical equipment needed in Mother Nature remaking work. In addition, they have succeeded in research work to create a synthetic rubber industry and a new chemical fiber industry based on our domestic raw materials, and solved many scientific and technological questions arising in many branches of the people's economy such as the methods of improving existing agricultural seeds and of their cultivation. It is a great pride of our party that from among the scientists and technicians have emerged many unsung heroes who have fought with total devotion for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the fatherland and the people.

In the period under review brilliant achievements have been scored in the domain of literary art under the precise guidance of the party.

With our party's chuche-oriented literary art thought and unique literary art guideline brilliantly embodied, one great revolutionary turnaround has occurred in all areas of literature and arts, and many works of literature and arts high in ideocartistry such as revolutionary films, revolutionary operas, revolutionary dramas, and revolutionary novels have been produced. Today our literature and arts are admirably fulfilling their mission as a textbook of life, a weapon of struggle, which revolutionarily indoctrinates party members and working people and energetically inspires them to creative labor and building of a new life. Truly the decade of the 1970's was the heyday of chuche arts that our literature and arts brilliantly blossomed and developed consistent with the party's chuche-oriented literary art line.

In the period under review the working people's standard of cultural life has improved by far as a result of the struggle energetically launched to establish socialist tidiness in life and production. Great strides have been made in the work of disseminating publications and in the work of propaganda through broadcasting, and with a further increase in the output of television broadcasting and with the production and supply of large numbers of television sets, the work of bringing the entire country within the range of television broadcasting has been successfully realized. With cultural facilities such as modern theaters, cultural halls, and gymnasiums built in large numbers, the growing cultural demands of the people are being satisfactorily insured. With the realization of guidelines for the introduction of bus service and piped water service to the rural areas, the distinctions in living conditions between urban and rural inhabitants have been lessened by far and it has become possible to promote even better the convenience in life of the peasants. Tidiness in production at factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms has been enhanced, cities and rural villages have been beautifully organized, and all working people are working and living in a manner consistent with the way of life of the socialist society, casting off their old life habits.

A great advance has also been made in public health work. With our party's preventive medicine guideline thoroughly carried through, treatment and prevention work and medical services for the people have been improved by far, hospitals in cities and county seats have been organized even better, and conversion of rural dispensaries to hospitals has been successfully realized. With the health of working people and preschool children reliably protected and promoted under our party's precise public health policy and various people-minded measures, the average life expectancy of our people has reached 73 or an increase of 35 years over preliberation days. Thus the centuries-old wish of our people to live long and happily in good health free from illness has come to be brilliantly realized in the era of the Workers Party.

3) Consolidation and Development of the State and Social System

Comrades,

In the period under review, on the basis of achievements scored in the prosecution of the three revolutions the state and social system of our country has been further consolidated and developed.

The state and social system is the decisive factor determining the position and role of the masses of working people. Only by energetically stepping up revolution and construction and ceaselessly consolidating and developing the state and social system is it possible to satisfactorily insure an independent and creative life for the masses of working people.

The state and social system of our country rests on the politicoideological unity of the entire people based on worker-peasant alliance and stands on socialist production relations and a self-supporting national economy. With the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--energetically pushed, the politicoideological unity of the whole society based on the chuche ideology has been consolidated like bedrocks and socialist production relations and socialist material and technical foundations have been strengthened and developed and thus the state and social system of our country has come to possess an even more solid political base and sound economic foundations.

In the period under review the socialist constitution was adopted and pursuant thereto, various new laws and regulations have been enacted and thus the state and social system of our country has been further consolidated in terms of law.

With the socialist constitution enacted reflecting the new demands of the developing revolution, the great achievements scored by our people in socialist revolution and socialist construction have been made fast in terms of law, and various principles have been newly laid down for the political, economic, and cultural spheres of the socialist society. By the enactment of the socialist constitution our people have come to have their democratic freedoms and rights in all aspects of state and social life amply insured in terms of law and to possess a powerful legal weapon for more energetically stepping up revolution and construction.

It is an indispensable requirement of the socialist society that all tasks of the state be conducted based on the laws and regulations and that all members of society act in accordance with the laws and regulations. Pursuant to the socialist constitution we have written new laws and regulations for various areas and seen to it that all organs, enterprises, organizations, and working people consciously observe them. With indoctrination in law-abiding thought strengthened among party members and working people and the supervising and controlling functions of People's Administration organs for the execution of the laws enhanced, all state tasks and working people's social activities are being conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations, and a revolutionary system and order have been thoroughly established societywide.

In the period under review the functions and role of the People's Administration have been enhanced by far.

Our People's Administration is the weapon of revolution and construction and the defender of freedoms and rights of the masses of people. Only by enhancing the functions and role of the People's Administration is it possible to energetically step up socialist construction and thoroughly protect the democratic freedoms and rights of the masses of people.

In order to enhance the functions and role of the People's Administration to suit the demands of the developing revolution, our party has taken steps to revamp the organizational structure and system of local organs of political ruling power and administrative organs. As a result, the functions of people's committees in terms of political ruling power have been strengthened and the role of administrative organs further enhanced. In particular, as the functionaries of administrative organs come to work all the time under the supervision of organs of political ruling power, it has become possible for them to always respect the will of the people, conduct all work to suit the interests of the people, and serve the people even better.

In strengthening the People's Administration it is very important to eliminate bureaucratism of the functionaries of People's Administration organs. Inasmuch as the functionaries of People's Administration organs work with state authority, there could emerge the phenomenon among those functionaries who have failed to establish a revolutionary world outlook that they play at bureaucratism and infringe on the interests of the people, abusing the authority. Should the functionaries of People's Administration organs play at bureaucratism, it could bring the grave aftereffects of weakening the trust of the masses in the People's Administration, of causing alienation between the People's Administration and the masses of people, and of dampening the revolutionary fervor of the working masses.

In order to eliminate bureaucratism among the functionaries of Administration organs, our party has led the way to intensify ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle on the one hand and strengthen socialist law-abiding life. Today the functionaries of People's Administration organs, deeply aware that they are the people's errand boys, always go in among the masses, work, learn, and live together with them, positively striving to observe the law and order of the state in an exemplary manner and protect the interests of the masses of people. With the work method and attitude of the functionaries of People's Administration organs improved, People's Administration organs have come to deeply penetrate the people and the broad masses have come to positively participate in the tasks of People's Administration organs.

In the period under review, with the revolutionary principles of self-dependence, self-support, and self-defense thoroughly carried through in all areas of state activities, the might of our country has been incomparably strengthened.

Tightly maintaining independent stand and attitude in state activities is the decisive guarantee for guarding the dignity of the nation and strengthening the might of the country. Our party and the government of the republic have held fast to the principle of self-dependently formulating all lines and policies to suit the interests of our revolution and the specific conditions of our country and of carrying them through relying on the strength of our own people. That our revolution is only advancing straight along the one road of victory free from twists and turns and that our people are honorably protecting national dignity in the world arena is precisely because our party and the government of the republic are firmly maintaining independent stand and attitude.

The solidity of the state and social system must be guaranteed by a self-supporting national economy. A state and social system weak in economic foundations can

never be solid. By thoroughly carrying through the line for building a socialist self-supporting national economy our party has strengthened the chuche character of the national economy and more solidly consolidated the material and technical foundations of the country. Today the economy of our country is satisfactorily filling with its own production everything needed in socialist construction and people's life.

An independent, sovereign state must necessarily have its own self-defensive national defense power. Only by realizing self-defense in national defense is it possible to guard national independence and defend gains of the revolution and security of the people. By thoroughly carrying through the self-defensive military line we have created a powerful national defense might capable of thoroughly defending the state and social system of our country, repulsing whatever enemy aggression.

As a result of the revolutionary principles of self-dependence, self-support, and self-defense carried through by the energetic struggle of our party and the government of the republic, today our country has become a powerful socialist state self-dependent in politics, self-supporting in economics, and self-defensive in national defense.

In the period under review the state and social system of our country, by comprehensively insuring socialist democracy for the masses of working people, has displayed its superiority to the hilt.

The socialist system of our country is the most superior social system where the masses of working people are the master of everything and everything of the society is geared to serving the masses of working people. Today in our country the freedoms and rights as the master of the state and society are being comprehensively insured for the masses of working people and all the wealth of society is being channeled into promoting the well-being of the masses of working people.

In our country all policies of the state are being implemented to suit the will and interests of the masses of working people, and the working people of our country are amply exercising all their freedoms and rights in sociopolitical activities as the master of the state and society.

In our country the state responsibly provides the entire people with all the necessary material conditions for food, clothing, and shelter. The working people of our country one and all have jobs according to their abilities and have secure working conditions and ample rest conditions insured by the state. In our country, with the tax system as a historical legacy completely abolished, the people have been liberated forever from tax burdens, and as the wealth of society increases, the people's material and cultural living standards are systematically improving. Under the free medical care and free education systems each and every one of our people is receiving medical care and studying to his heart's content without paying a penny for them.

Truly today our people are enjoying freedoms and rights to their hearts' content as the master of the state and society and are living well evenly all together without any worry whatever.

Our people are deeply convinced through real life that the state and social system of our country is indeed the most superior system which insures genuine freedoms and rights for the masses of working people and provides them with a happy material and cultural life. Our people see a happier future in the strengthening and development of the state and social system of our country, brimming with a firm resolve to stoutly fight on for further consolidating and developing this system.

2. Let Us Convert the Whole Society to the Chuche Ideology

1) Converting the Whole Society to the Chuche Ideology Is the Overall Task of Our Revolution

Comrades,

Today our party and people are faced with the crucial task to realize conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, more energetically stepping up the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

Converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is the overall task of our revolution. The revolutionary cause of the working class for realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people can ultimately be attained only by converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

To say to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology means to build the communist society, thoroughly embodying the chuche ideology in revolution and construction with the ideology held as a firm guiding compass. To put it another way, to say to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology means to completely realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people by turning all members of society into chuche-oriented communist social beings and remaking all aspects of social life in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology.

If the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people is to be completely realized, the chuche ideology must necessarily be held as a firm guiding compass in revolution and construction and the chuche ideology must be thoroughly embodied.

The chuche ideology is a man-centered world outlook that everything must be thought out with man at the center and geared to serving man, and is a revolutionary theory aimed at realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people. Only by holding the chuche ideology as a guiding compass and thoroughly embodying it is it possible to solve, to suit the independent aim and demand of the masses of working people, all questions arising in human remolding and society remaking, economic construction and cultural construction, and successfully occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism.

Realizing conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is the mature demand of our developing revolution, and building communism under the banner of the chuche ideology is a rock of will of our people. Putting it up front as the overall task of our revolution to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology to suit the mature demand of the developing revolution and the revolutionary aim of our people, we must dynamically struggle for the realization.

In order to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology, it is imperative to hold fast to the independent stand and creative stand and thoroughly carry through the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural.

The independent stand and creative stand are basic principles that must be tightly grasped in the struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology. The struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology is a struggle to build socialism, communism in Korea, a struggle to realize the freedom and happiness of our people. Again, this is a very difficult, complex struggle, an unfamiliar task never before put in practice by anyone. This calls for thinking out and judging all questions arising in revolution and construction with our own heads on the independent stand and creative stand and for solving them our way to suit the demands of the Korean revolution and the interests of our people. We must conduct our own way the task of indoctrinating and remolding people as well as the task of building the economy and culture. Only by doing so is it possible to move revolution and construction straight forward along the one road of victory and build socialism, communism even better, to suit the aspirations of our people.

The three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--are the general line for socialist, communist construction and the basic way of realizing conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology. Only by energetically launching the three revolutions is it possible to turn all members of society into chuche-oriented communist social beings, remake the whole society in the image of the working class and eliminate class distinctions, and highly develop productive forces to the extent of realizing distribution according to needs.

The struggle to realize conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is a process of continuing our revolution which has been charted and developed under the banner of the chuche ideology, a revolutionary struggle on a higher level to attain the chuche revolutionary cause, further deepening and developing revolution and construction.

The immediate struggle task facing our party and people today in the work of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is winning the complete victory of socialism. Winning the complete victory of socialism is a most important height that must necessarily be occupied on the road of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, and only if this height is occupied is it possible to bring about the decisive turnaround in the struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

By more energetically stepping up the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks under the banner of the chuche ideology we shall win the complete victory of socialism in the near future and ultimately, attain the historic cause brilliantly for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

2) Revolutionization, Working Classization, Intellectualization of the Whole Society

Comrades,

In order to realize conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, it is imperative to energetically launch the struggle to revolutionize, working classize, and intellectualize all members of society.

The struggle to revolutionize, working classize, and intellectualize the whole society is a human remolding task to turn all members of society into independent and creative social beings possessed of a revolutionary ideological consciousness and a high cultural standard, a society remaking task to remold all social relations in the image of the working class. Only by revolutionizing, working classizing, and intellectualizing the whole society is it possible to turn the masses of working people, the master of revolution and construction, into comprehensively developed communist social beings and realize the complete social equality of working people.

We must first of all positively struggle to realize the revolutionization and working classization of the whole society.

Revolutionizing and working classizing the whole society is the demand of the law of socialist, communist construction, and is a most important revolutionary task that the party and state of the working class must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system. Only by energetically launching the struggle to revolutionize the whole society and thoroughly arming all people with a revolutionary ideological consciousness and by realizing the working classization of the whole society and eliminating all kinds of class distinctions is it possible to win the complete victory of socialism.

In order to revolutionize and working classize the whole society, it is imperative to thoroughly revolutionize the working class, to begin with.

Revolutionizing the working class and strengthening its leadership role and revolutionary functions, and remolding all members of society the communist way with the working class as a model is the invariable guideline our party is tightly grasping. The working class is the most advanced class in our society and the leading class of our revolution. Only by thoroughly revolutionizing the working class and strengthening its leadership role and revolutionary functions is it possible to successfully conduct the task of revolutionizing and working classizing the whole society.

In the working class ranks of our country a change of generation has taken place and the younger generation who has grown up after liberation is forming the backbone of the working class ranks. Today a most important question arising in revolutionizing the working class is enhancing the class consciousness and revolutionary character of the new generation of the working class. By strengthening ideological indoctrination and organizational tempering among the working class and by ceaselessly enhancing the ideological and organizational spirit and revolutionary character of the working class we must make them perform the vanguard role in the task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology and acquit themselves fully of their heavy responsibility to society and revolution.

An important task arising in revolutionizing and working classizing the whole society is revolutionizing and working classizing the peasantry.

The peasantry is one of the basic units of our revolution and is in direct charge of agricultural production. The peasantry is the last class which the working class must remold in its own image in the course of building a classless society, and the class distinctions still remaining in our society today are none other

than the distinctions between the working class and the peasantry. Only by revolutionizing and working classizing the peasantry is it possible to further strengthen our revolutionary forces and quickly develop agricultural production, eliminate the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and completely solve the question of the peasantry.

Most important in revolutionizing and working classizing the peasantry is thoroughly arming all peasants with the revolutionary thought and collectivist spirit of the working class and making them hold an attitude befitting the master of the revolution. Party organizations must indoctrinate the agricultural workers so that they may conduct all tasks meticulously, steadfastly, diligently in a resolute revolutionary spirit with a high awareness that they are the master of the state and society and preserve, love communal properties and hold organization and collective dear.

If the peasantry is to be working classized, it is imperative to uplift the technical and cultural standards of the agricultural workers to the standards of the working class. Strengthening adult education work and the task of disseminating scientific and technological knowledge in the rural villages to suit the demands of the realities in which the rural technical revolution is being energetically pushed and agricultural science is rapidly developing, we must strive to enable all agricultural workers to ably operate modern technological means with high knowledge and technology and conduct farming in terms of science and technology in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method.

Developing cooperative ownership into all-people ownership is a very important question arising in working classizing the peasantry.

The basis of all social relations is ownership relations in the means of production, and all class distinctions are determined by the ownership relations in the means of production. In order to eliminate the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and completely remake all social relations in the image of the working class, cooperative ownership must necessarily be developed into all-people ownership and the unitary rule of all-people ownership of the means of production established.

Switching cooperative ownership to all-people ownership arises today as a mature task of our developing revolution. With the ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution energetically pushed in the rural villages following the establishment of the socialist system, the material and technical foundations of agriculture have become incomparably solid, and the ideological consciousness level and the technical and cultural standards of the peasants have become very high. By more energetically pushing ahead with socialist rural construction based on the achievements already scored we must successfully realize the task of switching cooperative ownership to all-people ownership.

The task of switching cooperative ownership to all-people ownership represents a great event no less than the agricultural cooperativization movement, a very difficult and complex socioeconomic change. Therefore, we must press on with the task of switching cooperative ownership to all-people ownership gradually as we gain experience through a specific experimental stage.

Revolutionizing the intellectuals still remains an important question in revolutionizing and working classizing the whole society.

With the longtime intellectuals indoctrinated and remolded the socialist way and a new generation of intellectuals coming to play the nuclear role among the intellectual ranks, the question of a dual character of the intellectuals in our country has already been resolved completely. But among the intellectuals still remain no small amount of old ideological dregs and many are the elements that could resurrect bad ideas. Because of the very nature of their work that they have little to do with production practice and in many cases work individually, the intellectuals have fewer opportunities to ideologically temper themselves and are easily vulnerable to old ideas. Only if the intellectuals are thoroughly revolutionized and turned into genuine working class intellectuals, can they remain, without degeneration, faithful to the party and the revolution to the end.

Party organizations, strengthening ideological indoctrination and organizational tempering among the intellectuals, must strive to revolutionarily indoctrinate and temper them and make them go into the realities all the time and through practical struggle learn from the ideological and organizational spirit and discipline of the working class. In this way all intellectuals must be made to struggle, devoting all their wisdom and energy, for conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, with high loyalty to the party and the revolution and resolute revolutionary will in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

We must also pay keen attention to the task of revolutionarily indoctrinating youths and juveniles.

Youths and juveniles are the future of our fatherland and the continuers of our revolutionary cause. The destiny of our nation and the future of our revolution hinge on how youths and juveniles are reared. Only by thoroughly rearing youths and juveniles as chuche-oriented revolutionaries is it possible to energetically push ahead with revolution and construction and brilliantly attain the historic cause for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, continuing the effort for generations to come.

Our youths and juveniles are a new generation who have grown up without experiencing exploitation and oppression or trials of the revolution. It does not necessarily follow that just because they are people born and raised in the socialist society, they will spontaneously have the revolutionary thought or that just because they are the sons and daughters of revolutionaries, they will spontaneously become revolutionaries. If youths and juveniles were not revolutionarily indoctrinated, they could not have a heightened class consciousness and revolutionary spirit and ultimately, might give up the revolution, complacent with today's happy life.

Putting the task of indoctrinating youths and juveniles up front as a crucial question influencing the destiny of our revolution, we must put great efforts into it. Party organizations, by strengthening class indoctrination, revolutionary indoctrination among youths and juveniles, must make them forever hate imperialism and the exploitation system, never forgetting the bitter past of our people, and resolutely fight on to win the ultimate victory of the revolution, cutting down all kinds of class enemies.

Laying down the guideline for launching a movement to learn from the examples of unsung heroes with a view to hastening the revolutionization, working classization of the whole society, our party is energetically pushing ahead with it.

The movement to learn from the examples of unsung heroes is a mass ideological remolding campaign embodying the guideline of our party for indoctrination with positive examples.

The unsung heroes whom our party has brought up typify the communist social being and their examples possess a great influencing power. Ideomental characteristics of the unsung heroes are intense faithfulness to the party and the revolution and boundless devotion to the fatherland and the people. The unsung heroes, with intense loyalty to the party and the revolution, have heroically struggled to carry through the lines and policies of the party, courageously overcoming all the barriers encountered. For all their admirable deeds the unsung heroes have looked forward to no personal honors or rewards but quietly devoted their all solely for the sake of the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people. They are indeed the genuine heroes of our time and admirable exemplars from which all people must learn. Today the brilliant examples of unsung heroes are striking sympathetic chords among the people, energetically inspiring them to heroic exploit.

Party organizations must launch the movement to learn from the examples of unsung heroes more positively in a more organized way. Party organizations must plan and formulate organizational guidance work for all branches, all units to substantively launch the movement to learn from the examples of unsung heroes and must positively call the broad masses to this movement. In this way they must make all party members and working people learn from the lofty mental world and revolutionary work attitude of unsung heroes and bring about a new turnaround in the task of revolutionizing and working classizing the whole society.

Next, we must energetically launch the struggle to intellectualize the whole society.

Intellectualizing the whole society is a sacred task to raise the cultural knowledge standard of all members of society to the level of a college graduate and realize a complete equality of working people, eliminating the distinctions between mental labor and physical labor left behind by the old society.

In order to intellectualize the whole society, we must improve by far the general cultural knowledge standard of the society, energetically launching the cultural revolution and based thereon, gradually make the cultural knowledge standard of all people reach the level of a college graduate.

An important task arising in realizing the intellectualization of the whole society is developing education work.

Only by commendably conducting education work is it possible to turn the younger generation into genuine communist social beings complete with chidokch'e [abundant knowledge in the unitary ideology of the party, noble communist character, and healthy physical strength for labor and national defense], bring up able national cadres in large numbers, and improve the general cultural knowledge standard of the society.

The education branch, thoroughly carrying through the "Theses on Socialist Education," must decisively improve the quality of education. Educational organs must strive to ceaselessly improve the content and method of education, amply providing educational conditions and make school education precisely go through the necessary pedagogical process, enhancing the teachers' sense of responsibility and role.

While putting efforts into satisfactorily implementing universal 11-year compulsory education, we must conduct with foresight the task of preparing for the implementation of compulsory higher education. In the direction of thoroughly organizing existing national cadre training bases on the one hand and developing the education system for studying while working, we must increase the number of higher education organs. Taking into consideration the regional deployment of the people's economy and the characteristics of its branches, we must establish in large numbers, in cities, rural villages, and fishing villages, studying-while-working factory colleges, farm colleges, fishing ground colleges, and higher professional schools. At the same time, we must further strengthen the correspondence education system and newly establish television colleges. In the future we must strive to implement compulsory higher education first for the younger generation graduating from compulsory 11-year education and gradually, as conditions are provided, enroll all those working people who had no higher education in the past.

We must further develop socialist literature and arts.

Literature and arts are an energetic means of indoctrination to improve working people's mental and moral features and cultural standard and inspire them to struggle and innovation. By thoroughly carrying through the line for the construction of socialist national culture and making literature and arts more brilliantly blossom and develop, we shall step up the task of revolutionizing, working classizing, and intellectualizing the whole society.

In all areas of literature and arts we must solidly establish chuche, thoroughly embody the party spirit and working class character, and resolutely repudiate elements of imperialism and feudalism.

Writers and artists, going into the realities and deeply searching life, and improving their creative and artistic skills with fiery loyalty to the party and the revolution, must produce still more revolutionary works of literature and arts. The masses of working people are the creators and enjoyers of culture and arts. Popularizing literary art activities, we must strive to promote working people's creative fervor and artistic talents to the hilt and make literature and arts serve the people even better.

We must comprehensively establish the socialist cultural way of life. In our society still remain in no small measure the old ways of life obstructing the revolutionization, working classization, and intellectualization of working people. Energetically launching the struggle to eliminate the old customs in all aspects of social life, we must ceaselessly improve the way of life consistent with the intrinsic nature of the socialist system and the demands of the times. In this way we must make all working people live a frugal life with high cultural attainments and lofty moral traits and the whole society filled to overflowing with a wholesome life attitude.

In order to turn people into independent, creative social beings, it is imperative to make them possess a revolutionary ideological consciousness and a high cultural standard and at the same time, a healthy physical strength.

Popularizing and turning physical culture into a way of life, we must improve the physical strength of the entire people and quickly develop national athletic science and technology.

The public health branch, thoroughly carrying through the party's preventive medicine guideline and highly developing medical science and technology with the traditional Oriental medicine and modern medicine in correct combination, must protect people's lives still better and ceaselessly promote the health of working people.

3) Chuche-ization, Modernization, and Scientization of the People's Economy

Comrades,

In order to realize conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, it is imperative to step up economic construction and thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of socialism, communism. Only by thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of socialism, communism, is it possible to completely liberate working people from backbreaking labor and realize the communist principle of "from each according to abilities, to each according to needs."

The basic task facing us in thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of socialism, communism, is energetically stepping up the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy.

Chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are the strategic line that must be invariably grasped in socialist, communist economic construction. The line for the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy determines the character and goal of the laying of socialist, communist material and technical foundations and illuminates the way of the realization. Only if, with the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy stepped up, the self-supporting character of the people's economy is firmly insured, the technological provisions of the people's economy are ceaselessly modernized, and all production activities are thoroughly scientized, is it possible to win the complete victory of socialism and ultimately, occupy the material fortress of communism successfully.

The chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are closely connected with one another, and they must necessarily be pushed in one unified process. Modernization and scientization away from chuche-ization cannot be compatible with the basic objective of socialist, communist construction to realize the independent stand and attitude of the people; neither can chuche-ization be satisfactorily realized away from modernization and scientization. In order to correctly carry through the line for the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, it is imperative that as we put primary emphasis on the chuche-ization of the people's economy and make an input of priority efforts into it, we must energetically push ahead with the struggle for the modernization and scientization of the people's economy simultaneously all together.

In the future, by more energetically launching the struggle for the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, we shall thoroughly lay the socialist, communist material and technical foundations and hasten the historic cause for realizing the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

First of all, we must positively struggle to realize the chuche-ization of the people's economy.

To say to chuche-ize the people's economy means to build and develop an economy consistent with the specific conditions of one's country, relying on the resources and technology of one's country.

As a result of the brilliant embodiment of our party's line for building a socialist self-supporting national economy, today in our country the raw materials and supplies needed in economic construction are being insured basically by our own production and all branches of the people's economy are harmoniously developing. But we have yet to adequately tap and utilize the natural resources of the country and perfect the branch structures of the people's economy consistent with the demands for building a self-supporting national economy. Energetically launching the struggle for the chuche-ization of the people's economy, we must further strengthen the self-supporting nature and chuche character of the socialist economy of our country.

In order to realize the chuche-ization of the people's economy, it is imperative above all to more satisfactorily solve the questions of raw materials, fuel, and power, relying on the resources of our country.

Tapping and utilizing to the hilt the plentiful underground resources of our country is an important way to solve the questions of raw materials, fuel, and power. Focusing efforts on comprehensively surveying and grasping the underground resources of the country, on amply organizing new reserve production bases for coal and iron ore, on searching out still more nonferrous and nonmetallic minerals such as various kinds of elemental alloy minerals, on tapping crude oil resources, we must firmly open up prospects for their production.

Our country abounds in mountains and our country's forests teem with plant resources of economic value. Therefore, if the mountains are effectively utilized, it will be possible to solve many questions in socialist economic construction indeed. We must positively launch the struggle to transform the national forests with foresight and utilize the mountains in an integrated way. Launching a tree-planting movement as an all-out mass movement, we must create an additional 2 million chongbo of forest in the near future. In this way we must strive to increase lumber production on the one hand and, utilizing forest resources, resolve a lot of raw materials of various kinds for fiber, paper, oil, medicine, and feed.

Today when the economy rapidly develops and the demands for raw materials, fuel, and power sharply increase, it is of great import in the development of the people's economy to positively tap and utilize marine resources. The sea is a treasure store of inexhaustible resources. We must foresightedly push ahead with the task to tap mineral, animal, plant, and power resources of the sea and effectively utilize them in developing the people's economy.

Continuing to perfect the branch structures of the people's economy in step with the developing economy, science and technology is an important task to realize the chuche-ization of the people's economy.

Creating many new industrial branches which rely on our own resources, and readjusting and reinforcing industrial production processes, we must further perfect the branch structures of industry. Augmenting and perfecting some of the production processes of the metallurgical industry, we must even better insure the balance between the iron-making, steel-making, and rolling processes and strengthen the production base of second-stage metal processing goods and thoroughly organize the nonferrous metal rolling base. At the same time, we must create synthetic rubber and potash fertilizer industries based on our domestic resources, expand the production bases of chemical fibers and synthetic resins, and more harmoniously develop the basic chemical industries such as the acid, alkali and carbide industries.

In order to perfect the branch structures of the people's economy, those industrial branches using imported raw materials and fuel must be gradually reorganized into industries using our own raw materials and fuel. We must positively develop a new metallurgical process using our domestic fuel and further strengthen the self-supporting nature and chuche character of the metallurgical and chemical industries, establishing an ammonia production process by means of gasification of slack coal.

We must dynamically struggle to realize the modernization of the people's economy.

To say to modernize the people's economy means to improve the standard of technological provisions for the people's economy, remaking backward technology into advanced technology.

Modernizing the people's economy is the law of the process of socialist economic construction, a real and immediate demand for our national economic development in the present period. Putting great efforts into modernizing the people's economy, we must further improve the general standard of technological provisions for the people's economy and raise our national technological standard to the level of developed countries at the earliest possible date.

The goal of modernization of the people's economy is the comprehensive mechanization, automation of production. If we are to modernize the people's economy, we must remake backward technology into advanced technology and realize the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production in all branches of the people's economy. We must put great efforts into stepping up the comprehensive mechanization, automation, and remote control of key industries such as the extractive, metallurgical, chemical, and building materials industries and of the construction, transportation, and communications branches and into realizing the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture.

Modernization of the people's economy is none other than the modernization of technological means. Without a rapid development of the machine industry it is impossible to realize the modernization of the people's economy. Putting efforts into the machine industry, we must step up the task to turn out modern precision,

large size, high speed, automated machines and equipment, produce in large quantities newly designed modern machines and equipment of various kinds, and thus ceaselessly improve the standard of technological provisions for the people's economy. The machine industry branch must raise the ratio of press and die or stamp forging, mount a casting revolution, a welding revolution, a tool revolution, and widely adopt conveyors, automatic lines, and multipurpose processing machines in the production processes of machineries high in linear adaptability.

Developing the electronics and automation industries is an important task arising in realizing the modernization of the people's economy. Quickly developing the electronics and automation industries in step with the wide implementation of semiautomation and automation in various branches of the people's economy, we must strive to satisfactorily insure the production of various kinds of automation elements, gages, and instruments. Above all, correctly setting the classifications and specifications of the elements and means of automation, we must specialize their production and quickly uplift the basic industries needed in developing the electronics and automation industries. In this way we must produce in large quantities modern automation elements and means such as semiconductors, direct circuits, and electronic computers and decisively improve their qualities.

We must modernize the people's economy to suit the specific conditions of our country, holding fast to the chuche-oriented stand. As we, effectively utilizing existing conditions and possibilities of our country, proceed to begin modernizing one by one those branches low in technological standard, those branches which could be modernized handily with less capital outlay, we must gradually improve the overall standard of technological provisions for our people's economy. We must energetically launch the struggle to realize the modernization of the people's economy as an all-out mass movement on the principle of self-reliance, thoroughly opposing all kinds of erroneous ideological tendencies such as flunkysm and technological mysticism.

We must positively strive to realize the scientization of the people's economy.

To say to scientize the people's economy means to develop science and technology and put the production and management activity of all branches on a new scientific basis.

The socialist, communist economy is not only an economy chuche-ized and modernized but an economy highly scientized. Only if the scientization of the people's economy is stepped up and the technical production processes, production methods, and management activities of all branches are put on a new scientific basis, is it possible for production to be scientifically conducted and for the self-supporting economic system and modernized technological means to amply show their might.

By further strengthening scientific research work and quickly developing science and technology and by solving with timeliness scientific and technological questions arising in economic construction, we must successfully realize the scientization of the people's economy and satisfactorily insure the task of chuche-ization and modernization of the people's economy.

Above all, quickly developing technological engineering, we must satisfactorily solve various pressing scientific and technological questions arising in strengthening the self-supporting nature and chuche character of our national industry and realizing the mechanization, automation, and remote control of production and in improving technical production processes and production methods.

Strengthening scientific research work in agriculture, we must put all sectors of agricultural production on a new scientific basis. Quickly developing agricultural sciences such as agronomy and animal husbandry, we must thoroughly carry through the chuche farming method and further scientize breeding work, seed raising work, and the methods of cultivating agricultural crops and raising domestic animals.

We must strengthen research work in basic sciences. Today, rapidly developing science and technology and the sharply growing role of modern technological means in production and construction urgently call for further developing basic sciences. By positively developing major basic sciences such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, we must strive to further improve the national standards of science and technology and solve even better scientific and technological questions arising in various sectors of the people's economy.

We must conduct research work with foresight with a view to breaking fresh scientific ground and widely introducing the latest advances in science and technology to the people's economy. We must put great efforts into developing cellular engineering, genetic engineering, ultra high pressure physics, cryogenics, into tapping new energy sources such as nuclear energy and solar energy, into deeply studying laser and plasma, so as to widely utilize them in the people's economy.

We must positively strive to scientize and rationalize management activity. We must put overall management activity on a highly scientific basis, making all branches of the people's economy commendably perform economic organizational work to suit the demands of the objective laws of the economy, precisely conduct economic accounting correctly establishing a weights and measures system, and widely adopt in enterprise management modern technological means such as electronic computers and closed-circuit television.

In order to develop scientific research work, we must commendably work out statewide measures to insure it. Consistent with the demands of developing modern science and technology and of our national economic construction, we must increase the number of scientific research organs, thoroughly organize scientific research bases, and bring up able scientists and technicians in greater numbers. We must decisively increase capital investment in scientific researches, satisfactorily insure modern experimental facilities and means of research for scientific research organs, and commendably organize experientnal factories for them.

Along with strengthening scientific research work, it is important to adopt its achievements in production with timeliness. Correctly establishing a statewide system for adopting scientific research achievements in production and strengthening the work of communicating scientific and technological information and the work of providing the necessary conditions, we must strive to take timely action to apply worthy scientific research achievements to production.

4) Major Tasks of Socialist Economic Construction in the 1980's

Comrades,

The 1980's is a very important decade in our socialist economic construction. By further stepping up economic construction based on the brilliant achievements scored to date in socialist economic construction, we must fulfill the second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and continue to dynamically move forward toward a new higher goal.

The basic task of socialist economic construction in the 1980's is laying sound material and technical foundations consistent with the completely victorious socialist society and epochally improving the material and cultural standards of living for the people.

In order to successfully carry out this task, we must bring about one great new turnaround in socialist economic construction. Increasing production at a high rate of speed in all branches of the people's economy, we must in the near future produce annually 100 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer, 1.5 billion meters of cloth, 5 million tons of marine products, 15 million tons of grain, and within the next 10 years, reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland. These are the 10 major targets of socialist economic construction we must attain in the 1980's. [Note: The earlier 10 major targets in 1974 included machinery which is missing from the aforementioned 10 major targets, and in its place cloth is added.]

The major targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980's are very enormous. These targets realized, the total volume of industrial production by the end of the 1980's will have increased 3.1 times compared with now, or no less than 1,000 times compared with 1946, which means we will be producing in just 8 hours what we took the whole of 1946 to produce. In which event our country will be ranking in its own right among the economically developed countries of the world. In step with the might of the socialist self-supporting national economy growing stronger, the people's material and cultural living standards will have reached a very high level and a decisive victory will have been won in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism.

We possess all the conditions and possibilities quite capable of realizing the new magnificent targets of socialist economic construction. The self-supporting national economy we have already built has very great potentialities and our country has abundant natural resources and inexhaustible scientific and technological sources which can be tapped and utilized anew in the future. For us there are the masses of working people in the millions who have grown up tempered in the practice of socialist construction, a large force of talented scientists and technicians whom our party has brought up, and economic command personnel possessed of rich experiences and able organizational skills. All of our working people, scientists, technicians, and all the economic guidance functionaries, who are forever loyal to the party and the revolution, are brimming with a firm resolve to stop at nothing until carrying out whatever difficult task the party may lay down. When our party and people struggle, setting their minds to it, for us there could be no fortress that could not be occupied.

All of our party members and working people, with an ever higher revolutionary enthusiasm and exuberant fighting spirit, must mount an all-out march toward the new major targets of socialist economic construction.

In order to successfully realize the new major targets of socialist economic construction, we must continue to rapidly develop the extractive industry.

Rapidly developing the extractive industry with a firm priority over the processing industry is a basic principle of economic construction and a basic factor in foresightedly increasing production in various branches of the people's economy, maximally utilizing the production capacities already created. Continuing to put great efforts into the extractive industry, we must occupy without fail the 120 million tons of coal height and the 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals height and must strive to satisfactorily insure the iron ore needed in occupying the 15 million tons of steel height.

In order to increase the production of coal and iron ore, we must improve and expand large mines such as the coal mines in the Anju District, Sunch'on District, Tokch'on District, Northern District, and the Musan Mine, Tokhyon Mine, and Toksong Mine, and must tap a lot of new mines in those zones where production prospects are good and tapping conditions are favorable. At the same time, while focusing efforts on mines where nonferrous metals deposits are large and developmental prospects are great, we must extensively tap new mines in those zones with large deposits of nonferrous metals and nonmetallic minerals.

An important question arising in rapidly developing the extractive industry is strengthening geological survey work. We must strive to amply insure modern survey equipment and survey tools such as test drills for the geological survey branch and make the branch secure ample extractive sources of coal and various other kinds of minerals, widely applying new scientific methods to geological survey and accelerating survey speed.

In order to successfully realize the new major targets of socialist economic construction, we must put great efforts into developing the electric power industry.

In our country electricity is the basic motive power for production. Only by quickly increasing electricity production is it possible to enable all branches of the people's economy to properly carry out production and satisfactorily insure the high demands for electricity in the new long term period.

In order to increase electricity production, we must build many hydroelectric power plants. Hydroelectric power plants are reliable power bases high in economic efficacy relying on the abundant hydropower resources of our country. Damming rivers and streams everywhere in the country, we must extensively build large and small hydroelectric power plants. Installing sluices in large rivers such as the Taedong and Ch'ongch'on, we must build power plants and construct a lot of tidal power plants at favorable points on the West Coast.

Along with hydroelectric power plants, we must build a lot of thermal power plants. We must reinforce existing thermal power plants and increase their generating capacities on the one hand and build more large-scale thermal power plants in coal-producing districts and major cities, and thermal power plants

using low calorie coal as well as a lot of medium and small thermal power plants using waste heat or surplus heat.

In order to occupy the 100 billion kwh of electricity height, we must positively launch the struggle to tap new power resources. Building a lot of power plants relying on new motive power resources of various kinds such as atomic power, we must epochally increase electricity production.

In order to successfully carry out the long term tasks of socialist economic construction in the 1980's, we must increase by far the production capacities of processing industries.

Processing industries such as the metallurgical industry, building materials industry, and chemical industry must decisively increase their production capacities, reinforcing the production facilities of existing factories and enterprises on the one hand and building still more new modern factories and enterprises. In this way they must occupy without fail the 15 million tons of steel height, 20 million tons of cement height, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer height, and increase at a high rate of speed the production of processing industries as a whole.

In the struggle to realize the long term tasks of socialist economic construction it is very important to quickly develop agriculture.

The task aimed at occupying the 15 million tons of grain height is a rewarding and glorious struggle task to further strengthen the nation's economic might and make the people's life even more affluent and happy. To say to produce 15 million tons of grain in our country where arable land is limited means to lift our agriculture onto the level of the most advanced countries of the world; and once this target is realized, we will still be having an ample margin of food for the people even after plentifully providing raw materials for the light industry and feed for the livestock industry.

In the present period the most important question arising in developing agriculture is completely realizing the task laid down in the Agrarian Theses for the industrialization of agriculture by accomplishing the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture. By producing and supplying in greater quantities modern agricultural machinery such as tractors to the extent that the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture could be effected, we must strive to make the number of tractors per 100 chongbo of cultivated land of our country reach at least 10 to 12 in the future. At the same time, stepping up land readjustment work and terraced field construction, we must standardize all wet and dry fields so that modern agricultural machinery may efficiently work on them. In addition, producing in greater quantities various kinds of chemical means such as chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals suitable for the characteristics of the soil and agricultural crops of our country, we must send them to the rural areas. In this way we must strive to make it possible for the rural areas to do all farming work by means of machinery and chemistry and for the cooperative farms to implement an 8-hour work day system just as in the factories.

In order to increase agricultural production, we must continue to expand the area of arable land, energetically launching tideland reclamation work and the movement to search out new land. Working out bold plans for tideland reclamation and positively stepping up the projects, we must reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland by the end of the 1980's in areas along the West Coast such as Kado and Sinmido islands, estuaries of the Chongju and Ch'ongch'on, and the Bay of Taedong. At the same time, launching the movement to search out new land as a mass movement, we must find an additional 200,000 chongbo of new land.

Although the standard of intensification for our country's agricultural production has reached a high level, there still exist great potentials for increasing grain production. Seed improvement work commendably conducted and cultivation method improved, we could increase unit yields of crops far more than now. By strengthening seed improvement work and producing many kinds of seeds of new strain high in yields and by ceaselessly improving crop cultivation methods in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method, we must epochally increase grain production.

Rapidly developing communications and transportation is an important task arising in successfully realizing the long term targets of socialist economic construction.

Production is none other than transportation; transportation is none other than production. Unless the transportation question is satisfactorily solved, it is impossible to normalize production in various branches of the people's economy and quickly develop production and construction. Continuing to put great efforts into developing communications and transportation, we must decisively increase transportation capacities and satisfactorily insure the growing transportation demands of the people's economy.

In our country the most important means of transportation is railway. Continuing to step up railway electrification, we must complete railway electrification in the next few years; increasing the production of electric locomotives and freight cars and turning the means and provisions of transportation into heavy-duty, high-speed, automated rolling stock, we must transport still more freight. Laying still more new rail tracks and newly building double tracks, roundabout lines and connecting lines in sections where the passage capacities are strained, we must further perfect the national railway network.

Along with railway transportation, we must develop truck and water-borne transportation. We must increase the production of trucks, readjust and reinforce truck routes, and further improve truck transportation organization. In addition, we must extensively build large cargo vessels, organize trade ports still better, and build a lot of new ports such as Yongnam-ri and Tanch'on ports.

Developing transportation by pipelines, conveyers, and cableways is one of the effective ways to solve the transportation question. We must build a lot of various kinds of pipelines such as concentrated ore pipelines, belt conveyers, and cableways and strive to make various branches of the people's economy widely use them.

In the present period, one of the important questions arising in our national economic development is quickly developing foreign trade.

The realities of our country wherein the scope of the people's economy has grown incomparably and economic branches have become diverse, call for further expanding foreign trade.

In the future, quickly developing foreign trade, we must positively ship to foreign markets those goods produced in large quantities in our country and high in worldwide demand and bring in with timeliness those goods we need. We must positively search out export sources in all branches of the people's economy and greatly increase the production of export goods. In this way by the end of the 1980's we shall increase the annual volume of export more than 4.2 times the present volume.

Important in developing foreign trade is making trade many-sided, diversified, and strictly observing the credit-first principle. While continuing to develop trade with the socialist countries on the principle of equality and reciprocity, on the principle of filling each other's needs, we must widely develop trade with various countries of the world such as Third World countries, nonaligned nations. We must see to it that all branches of the people's economy produce export goods on a priority basis, decisively improve the quality of export goods, and meet delivery dates without fail.

Ceaselessly improving the standard of living for the people is the supreme principle of our party activity and is one of the most important tasks facing us in the 1980's.

By the correct policies and ceaseless concern of our party today our people's living standard has reached a high level. But we cannot afford to be complacent with this. The higher the developmental level of the socialist society, the greater the demands of the people in terms of living standard and the larger the possibility for insuring a still more affluent life for the people. Continuing to pay keen attention to improving the standard of living for the people, we must strive to see to it that in the near future all working people enjoy a far more affluent and cultured life than now.

In order to quickly improve the standard of living for the people, we must bring about one great change in the production of people's consumer goods, putting great efforts into developing the light industry. Operating existing light industry factories with full load, on the one hand and building many new modern light industry factories, we must decisively increase the production of daily necessities and foodstuffs. Modernizing the technical production processes of light industry factories and improving the conditions for insuring the necessary raw materials and supplies, we must expand by far the variety of consumer goods and uplift the quality to the standard of advanced countries.

Developing fisheries and increasing the production of marine products is an important way to improve the standard of living for the people. Our country surrounded by sea on three sides has great potentials for developing fisheries. Building more fishing vessels, we must universalize and modernize fishing vessels; widely adopting scientific fishing method, we must catch still more

fish. At the same time, extensively developing fish-farming and sea culture, we must further increase the production of various kinds of marine products. In step with increasing fish catch we must develop fish processing work. Still better organizing refrigeration and cold storage facilities at fish production and consumption centers and widely developing fish processing work, we must strive to supply processed fish products of good quality regularly to the people.

Extensively building houses in the urban and rural areas, we must satisfactorily solve the housing question for the people; installing a central heating system in all the large cities, we must strive to make the people enjoy an even more convenient and cultured life. Building a lot of modern welfare facilities such as schools, hospitals, theaters, cultural halls, gymnasiums, rest centers, and convalescent homes, we must strive to enable working people to enjoy still more social benefits and the entire people to enjoy a happy life to their hearts' content.

Improving economic guidance and enterprise management and strengthening the conservation struggle is an important guarantee for successfully carrying out the enormous long term tasks of socialist economic construction.

All branches of the people's economy must more thoroughly carry through the Tasean Work System. The economic guidance functionaries must realize unified, detailed planning even better, improve materials supply work and cooperative production organization, commendably run labor organization and facilities management, and responsibly conduct production command. All branches, all units of the people's economy, strengthening the conservation struggle against the phenomenon of waste, must produce even more with existing materials, existing facilities, existing work force, and more meticulously run national housekeeping.

The struggle tasks facing us in the 1980's are very difficult and enormous. In order to successfully carry out the new long term tasks of socialist economic construction laid down by our party, all party, all people must vigorously launch into an intense struggle and bring about ceaseless innovation and upsurge in all branches of the people's economy.

All of our party members and working people, by dynamically struggling with a great hope for the future and a firm faith in victory and brilliantly occupying the new towering heights of socialist economic construction, must display the glory of chuche Korea before the whole world.

3. Let Us Achieve the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland

Comrades,

Attaining the fatherland reunification cause, the long-cherished supreme national aspiration of the entire Korean people, is the most important revolutionary duty facing our party.

In the period under review, laying down the most precise line and guideline for the reunification of the country, starting from its crucial mission before the

fatherland and the people and based on its immutal resolve to necessarily reunify the fatherland in our generation, our party has launched a positive struggle for the realization.

Reflecting our party's basic stand invariably maintained in solving the fatherland reunification question and the demands of the rapidly changing developments in internal and external situations as we moved into the 1970's, we laid down the three principles of self-dependence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity as the basic program for fatherland reunification.

Taking an active initiative in proposing, as an epochal measure to open up a way out for the independent and peaceful reunification, that representatives of all political parties and social organizations and individual personalities of the North and South meet and negotiate, our party exerted sincere efforts to the utmost for the realization. By our active initiative and positive efforts the long-closed door of the wall between the North and South was at last opened and the North-South talks were realized, which resulted in the publication of the historic North-South Joint Statement. With the publication of the North-South Joint Statement consisting of the three principles of self-dependence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity as its basic content, the three principles for fatherland reunification laid down by our party became the unitary common national program for reunification jointly confirmed by the North and South and solemnly proclaimed at home and abroad.

That talks between the North and South were realized and that the North-South Joint Statement was published was a step forward on the road to fatherland reunification, and with this as a turning point, the spirit of fatherland reunification sharply intensified on a nationwide scale. Not to mention the people of the northern half of the republic, people of all strada of south Korea such as the patriotic youth and students and democratic personalities also courageously rose to struggle for fatherland reunification.

Frightened by the heightened struggle spirit of the entire people of north south Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the U.S. and south Korean authorities came out with a "two Koreas" policy to delay the reunification of Korea and perpetuate the division.

Putting it up front as the basic strategy of its Korea policy to create "two Koreas," the United States plotted for the realization in many ways, positively mobilizing even its allies and followers.

At the instigation of U.S. imperialism, the south Korean authorities came out as the shock brigade of the splittist line, forsaking their conscience as Koreans as well as the oath they made before the nation through the North-South Joint Statement. Mobilizing their means of violent suppression such as the military and police and "Central Intelligence Agency" in order to suppress the daily heightening spirit of fatherland reunification among the south Korean people and realize their nation-splitting attempt, they created the fascist "yusin system" and bestially suppressed the patriotic people and democratic personalities of south Korea demanding fatherland reunification and democratic freedoms and rights. Not only did the south Korean autjorities frustrate the talks between the North and South being conducted amid the great expectation and concern of the

entire nation; crying "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross recognition" in accordance with the U.S. imperialist scenario, they went berserk in their attempt to realize them.

On account of the U.S. and south Korean authorities' splittist plot and machinations of treason against the country and the people, a grave barrier came to lie on the road ahead for fatherland reunification, and consequently, in the struggle to put an end to the tragedy of the national territory split in two and of the nation divided and realize the national liberation of the south Korean people, it came to arise as the central task to block and frustrate the splittists' plot to create "two Koreas" and democratize south Korean society. Thus, between the national reunification forces and splittist forces, between the democratic forces and fascist forces, between the patriots and traitors, an incisive confrontation and struggle came to get under way. This was a struggle to determine the reunification of the North and South into one Korea or permanent division into "two Koreas"; a struggle to determine the realization of complete liberation and independence of the nation or the permanent reliquishment of half the national territory as an imperialist colony.

By rising up and courageously fighting in the patriotic struggle to abolish the fascist "yusin" dictatorship system, an obstacle in the way of fatherland reunification and to democratize south Korean society, the south Korean people dealt a great blow to the enemies of democracy and fatherland reunification. The courageous struggle of the people that was launched steadfastly in October of last year in various areas of south Korea such as Pusan and Masan, Seoul and Kwangju, brought about the downfall of the notorious traitor, the mastermind of "yusin" dictatorship, and served a stern warning on his remnants. In particular, the heroic uprising of Kwangju people last May, in which large numbers of people, rising up in unison, courageously fought carrying weapons in their hands, severely shook the base of fascist rule in south Korea and struck anxiety and terror into U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the military fascist elements.

Today, on account of the machinations of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the military fascist elements, a very grave situation is developing in south Korea.

The military fascist elements who seized power by conspiratorial means following the "October Incident" in south Korea last year, have been viciously maneuvering to obstruct the democratization of society and reunification of the fatherland. Proclaiming "emergency martial law" throughout south Korea, they have completely banned all political activities such as the activities of political parties and social organizations and unhesitatingly perpetrated such atrocities of violent suppression that even the notorious former dictators had dared not.

The vicious south Korean military fascist gang under the direction of so-called "ROK-U.S. Joint Command" bestially massacred, arrested and imprisoned at random the patriotic people, the youth and students of Kwangju who vigorously launched into action for their right to living and democracy. Again, the vicious military gang, arresting and imprisoning every one of prominent south Korean democratic personalities and political activists demanding the democratization of society and reunification of the fatherland, are viciously executing them on various

trumped-up charges such as "conspiracy of sedition" and "violation of the anticommunist law." Today south Korea has been transformed into a most grim living hell in the last days of the 20th century where the atrocity of mass murder is openly perpetrated and the freedom and right of the people are mercilessly trampled.

The atrocities of violent suppression being perpetrated by the present military fascist elements of south Korea pale by far all fascist dictators of the world in their bestiality and inhumanity. History knows of no such human butchers as the south Korean military fascist ruling circles who have bayoneted to death thousands of fellow countrymen at a stroke and brutally executed political opposition forces.

The United States, occupying south Korea for 35 long years, has enforced its harsh colonial rule and encouraged the south Korean dictators to mercilessly trample the democratic freedoms and rights of the people. The United States, which has been protecting the successive south Korean dictators committed to treason against the country and the people, today is still positively protecting the new south Korean military dictator who is following the fascistization policies of former dictators.

The atrocities of the south Korean military fascist elements which evoke the soaring indignation of world peoples at present, are all being perpetrated under the manipulation and aegis of the United States. It is the United States which commanded the bestial murder atrocity against the patriotic uprisers of Kwangju; it is the United States which encouraged the harsh suppression against the south Korean democratic personalities; again, it is none other than the United States which is the manipulator who created the military fascist dictatorship "political power" in south Korea and put a human butcher in the top position.

Although the U.S. authorities play innocent, outwardly expressing "regret" or "concern" over the situation developing in south Korea, they never can cover up their true intentions as aggressors and their true colors as fascist hangmen. The United States is the ringleader who strangles democracy and human rights in south Korea and stage-manages massacre of the south Korean people. Whatever cunning stratagem it may resort to, the United States cannot escape the responsibility for having created such vicious military fascist dictatorship "political power" in south Korea as exists today and having caused bloody tragedies evoking intense indignation.

Today, the tragic situation developing in south Korea and the misfortune the south Korean people are experiencing are none other than the mishap of the entire Korean nation, none other than the heartrending result brought by the split in two of the national territory and division of the people. Any Korean in whom courses one and the same national blood, whatever he may be, could not idly stand by this today's unhappy state of affairs and could not but deeply think about the destiny of the nation.

By liquidating the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in south Korea and reunifying the fatherland, we must put an end to the misfortune and tragedy our fellow countrymen are experiencing, and go on to open a bright road ahead for our nation.

If we allow division to continue, unable to bring about fatherland reunification at the earliest possible date, our nation will be permanently remaining divided as two nations, and the south Korean people will never be able to cast off their plight as colonial slaves.

Failing to realize fatherland reunification at the earliest possible date, it will be difficult even to defend the independence and sovereignty of our country.

Today in the international arena confrontation and clash between the great powers in their scramble for spheres of influence are becoming more intensified every day. History shows that every time the great powers fight to expand their spheres of influence, the interests of small countries are violated and sacrificed, in the process. At a time when interests among many countries of the world are intricately intertwined and military confrontation among the great powers is becoming more intensified every day, if our country, unable to achieve reunification, were to continue to remain divided into the North and South, our nation could again become a sacrificial lamb of foreign forces, colonial slaves. We must not repeat the heartrending history that foreign powers, in their own interests, toyed with the destiny of our country and nation and our people had to live the life of a homeless race; lest this should happen, we must reunify the divided fatherland at the earliest possible date.

Division is the road to enslavement and ruination of the country; none but reunification is the road to independence and prosperity. Today for our nation there is nothing more precious than reunification, no task more pressing than reunifying the fatherland.

The people of north and south Korea and the entire Korean nation shall, as one person, vigorously launch into the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, it is imperative to liquidate the military fascist rule in south Korea and realize the democratization of society.

Under conditions that democracy is totally obliterated and harsh military fascist rule is enforced in south Korea as today, it is impossible to achieve national reconciliation and unity or peacefully reunify the fatherland. In south Korea, evil fascist laws such as the "anticommunist law" and "national security law" must be abolished and all the suppressive ruling apparatuses eliminated. At the same time, all political parties and social organizations must be legalized and the free political activities of political parties, social organizations and individual personalities insured; the unjustly arrested and imprisoned democratic personalities and patriotic people must be released and all the punishments imposed on them nullified. In south Korea, based on the liquidation of the "yusin system," the military fascist "political power" shall be replaced by a democratic political power protecting and speaking for the will and interests of the broad masses of people.

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the state of tension in our country must be eased and the danger of war removed.

At present in our country massive armed forces of the North and South face each other across the military demarcation line and in south Korea, tens of thousands of U.S. troops are stationed. On account of the ceaseless provocation machinations of the U.S. imperialists and south Korean military fascist elements, the situation in our country remains tense as ever and in our country exists a constant danger of war breaking out at any moment. Today Korea has become a place in the world where the situation is most tense and acute. This is causing a deep concern not only among the Korean people but also among the peoples of neighboring countries and the entire world.

Our people do not want war and earnestly wish to reunify the fatherland peacefully, avoiding an internecine war by whatever means possible. Dissolving the state of military confrontation between the North and South and removing the danger of war is the most important condition for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. As long as the North and South stand face to face aiming guns at each other and the danger of an internecine war is pervasive, no contacts, no talks between the North and South could bring good results nor could genuine harmony and unity of the nation be achieved.

The question of easing the state of tension and removing the danger of war in our country can be solved only by replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

We have already proposed to the United States on many occasions that talks be held between Korea and the United States and a peace agreement concluded. Such proposal of ours is a most valid initiative for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and world peace and is also in complete accord with the interests and aspirations of the American people. But the United States has yet to accept our valid proposal, and continuing to station its troops in south Korea, is creating a grave danger to peace.

We propose once again to the United States for negotiations on the question of replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

How will the U.S. authorities respond to this proposal of ours will become a clear answer of theirs to the question of war or peace. It behooves the U.S. authorities to deeply think and deliberate this, accept this valid proposal of ours with an earnest, sincere attitude, and act in a manner consistent with the unanimous wish and will of the world peoples including the American people by withdrawing their troops from south Korea at the earliest possible date.

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, it is imperative to thwart the U.S. plot to create "two Koreas" and put an end to the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The U.S. plot to create "two Koreas" today is becoming the basic obstacle to realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country. The U.S. splittist policy to create "two Koreas" and keep our nation, a single nation, permanently divided in two is one that runs counter to the unanimous aim of the Korean people and the current of the times, and nothing can justify this. Again, the U.S. policy for interference in internal affairs which, turning south Korea into its colony, positively protects the south Korean military fascist elements, is obstructing the democratic development of south Korean

society and the reunification of Korea, that will also be exerting an undesirable influence on the development of relations between the Korean people and the American people.

The United States must no longer pursue its splittist "two Koreas" policy and must do things that will help the reunification of Korea instead of obstructing it. The United States must not protect the south Korean military fascist elements and must give up every interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

We contend that the reunification of the country must be realized based on the three principles of self-dependence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity.

The question of the reunification of Korea is a question of putting an end to the domination and interference of foreign forces and completely realizing the sovereignty of the Korean nation, of eliminating the distrust and confrontation between the North and South and achieving national harmony. The reunification of our country must be realized independently by the strength of our own nation, free from the interference of any foreign force; it must be realized peacefully through contact and dialogue between the North and South, not by the use of armed force; it must be realized on the principle that all Koreans in the North, South, and overseas, achieve great unity as one nation, transcending differences in ideology and system.

Based on the lofty idea and principle jointly enunciated by the North and South in the 4 July North-South Joint Statement, and starting from the specific realities of our country wherein different ideologies and systems exist in the North and South, we must seek out the fastest and surest way of reunifying the fatherland and realize it with positive efforts.

Our party considers that the most realistic and rational way to reunify the fatherland independently and peacefully on the principle of great national unity is for the North and South to jointly form a confederal state, leaving alone the ideologies and systems as they now exist in the North and South.

Over a long period from liberation to this day different systems have existed in the North and South where different ideologies prevail. If national harmony is to be achieved and fatherland reunification realized under such conditions, it is imperative that the ideology and system of neither side must be absolutized. If either the North or South tries to absolutize its own ideology and system or impose them on the other, inevitably it will bring confrontation and clash, in which event it will rather result in deepening the division. Inasmuch as the entire nation unanimously considers fatherland reunification as the supreme task, the differences in ideology and system could not become a condition that will render reunification impossible. People with different ideologies could live together within a country, and different social systems could coexist within a reunified state. We will never impose our ideology and system on south Korea; we will only subordinate everything to national harmony and fatherland reunification.

Our party contends that the fatherland be reunified with the North and South organized in a united national government in which the North and South participate

on an equal footing on the basis of recognizing and accepting each other's ideology and system as they now exist and under it establishing a confederal republic where the North and South respectively implement a regional autonomous system with the same rights and duties.

In a reunified state in confederal form, it will be rational that a supreme national federal assembly consisting of an equal number of delegates from the North and South and of an appropriate number of delegates from overseas Koreans be formed and that in it a federal standing committee be organized to guide the regional governments of the North and South and administer the overall task of the confederal state.

The supreme national federal assembly and its standing apparatus, the federal standing committee, on a fair and just principle consistent with the aspirations of the entire nation to unity, collaboration, and reunification shall discuss and make decisions, as the united government of the confederal state, on matters of common concern relating to the overall interests of the country and the people such as the political question, the fatherland defense question, and the foreign relations question, push ahead with the task for the unified development of the country and the people, and realize unity and collaboration between the North and South in all areas. The united government of the confederal state shall respect the social systems, administrative organizations, and the will of all parties, all groups, all strata in the North and South, and prevent either side from imposing its own will on the other.

The regional governments of the North and South shall, under the guidance of the federal government, implement self-dependent policies within the limits consistent with the basic interests and demands of the entire nation and strive for the lessening of distinctions between the North and South in all areas and for the unified development of the country and the people.

As to the name of the confederal state, it will be good to call it the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK], bringing to life the name that was once used by our country as a unified state and already widely known worldwide and reflecting the common political idea of the North and South that aims for democracy.

The DCRK must be a neutral state that does not align itself with any politicomilitary alliance or bloc. It will be inevitable, and moreover, most rational, realistically speaking, that the DCRK should be a neutral state on condition that the North and South with different ideologies and systems will have been reunified into a confederal state.

The DCRK, as a reunified state encompassing the whole of the territory of our country and the entire nation, shall implement policies consistent with the basic interests and demands of the entire Korean people.

Our party considers it appropriate that the DCRK should lay down and execute the following administrative guidelines:

First, the DCRK shall firmly maintain independent stand and attitude in all areas of state activity and implement independent policies.

Independent stand and attitude is the basic stamp of an independent state, life of the country and the people. Only by exercising sovereignty with a firm independent stand and attitude in state activity is it possible to defend the dignity and glory of the nation and achieve the enrichment, strengthening, and development of the country to suit the aspirations of the people.

The DCRK shall become a completely independent sovereign state, a nonaligned nation that does not become a satellite state for any country or rely on any foreign force.

The DCRK shall exercise complete sovereignty in internal and external activities, opposing all manner of interference by foreign forces and reliance on foreign forces, and independently solve all questions arising in state politics to suit the basic interests of the Korean nation and the specific conditions of our country.

Second, the DCRK shall implement democracy in all regions of the country and in all social areas and promote great national unity.

Democracy is a common political idea equally congenial and acceptable to people with different ideologies and political beliefs and a sacred right that the broad masses of people of all strata must necessarily enjoy as the master of the state and society.

The DCRK must comprehensively develop a democratic sociopolitical system that opposes government by dictatorship, government by intelligence and thoroughly protects and insures the freedom and right of the people.

The confederal state must insure the freedom of organizing political parties and social organizations and of their activities, the freedom of religious faiths, the freedom of speech, publication, assembly, and demonstration, and must insure the right for the people living in the North and South to freely travel to and from all regions of the country and freely conduct political, economic, and cultural activities in any of the regions.

The federal government without bias in favor of either side of the North and South must implement fair and just policies which equally insure the interests of the two regions, two systems, all parties, groups, classes, and strata of the country. All policies implemented by the federal government must start from the principle of great national unity and be ones for achieving the unified development and prosperity of the country, strengthening national unity and collaboration.

The federal government shall move forward in unity with any organization or individual personality of the North and South striving for the development of the reunified state, without questioning their past, and shall not permit political reprisal or persecution in any form.

Third, the DCRK must implement economic collaboration and exchanges between the North and South and insure the self-supporting development of the national economy.

In the North and South of our country there are abundant natural resources we could continue to tap and utilize in the future, and the economic foundations we have laid in the past period. If, under conditions that the country is reunified, the North and South jointly tap natural resources in mutual cooperation and collaboration and effectively utilize the economic foundations already laid, the national economy of our country will be able to very rapidly develop and our people will all be able to live well without envying anyone anything.

Economic collaboration and exchanges between the North and South must be realized on the basis of recognizing the different economic systems and diverse economic activities of enterprises in the North and South. The federal government shall equally recognize and protect the ownerships of the state and ownerships of cooperative organizations, private ownerships and individual ownerships existing in the North and South and shall not restrict or infringe on the ownerships and enterprise activities of the capitalists as long as they contribute to the development of the national economy without pursuing monopolistic and comprador activities.

The confederal state, properly coordinating the economic activities of all production units and enterprises to suit the interests of various classes and strata, must lead the way for the North and South to jointly tap and utilize natural resources such as underground resources and marine resources and widely develop division of labor and commerce on the principle of mutual cooperation and filling each other's needs. It will also be good for the authorities or enterprises of the North and South to rationally organize and operate joint companies, joint markets, and the like.

The confederal state shall, through extensive collaboration and exchanges, develop the economies of the North and South into an interconnected, organically combined self-supporting national economy.

Fourth, the DCRK must realize North-South exchanges and cooperation in the areas of science, culture, and education, and develop national science and technology, national culture and arts, and national education in a unified way.

Our people have a long, brilliant tradition of national culture. Our nation, resourceful and talented, has admirably developed science and technology, culture and arts from ancient times. Since liberation, large numbers of able scientists and technicians, talented people of culture and arts have grown up in the North and South of our country. If, with exchanges and cooperation between the North and South realized, scientists, technicians, and people of culture and arts of the North and South are to join strength and wisdom, it will be possible to make our national science and technology, culture and arts more brilliantly blossom and develop.

The confederal state, making the scientists and technicians of the North and South jointly conduct scientific research work and widely exchange achievements and experiences in the domain of science and technology, must rapidly develop our national science and technology.

The confederal state must strive to positively encourage exchanges and collaboration between the artists and athletes of the North and South and make the scientists

of the North and South jointly excavate, protect, and manage national cultural relics and research and develop our native spoken and written language. In this way it shall make our national culture and arts more brilliantly blossom and continue to bring to life our national ethos as a single nation.

Education is a very important task influencing the destiny of the nation. The federal government, by striving to develop a people-minded education system and positively support education work on a statewide, societywide basis, shall train large numbers of outstanding national technical personnel and ceaselessly improve the standards of culture and knowledge for the entire people.

Fifth, the DCRK must reconnect the broken line of transportation and communications between the North and South and insure the unrestricted use of the means of transportation and communications on a nationwide basis.

Transportation and communications are the artery and nerve of the country. As the national territory was split in two and transportation and communications cut off, our nation came to experience a great misfortune that families and relatives, although living with easy reach, could not meet or even hear from one another. Only by reconnecting the broken line of transportation and communications is it possible to put an end to such national misfortune and satisfactorily realize political, economic, and cultural exchanges and collaboration between the North and South.

The confederal state, restoring railways and automobile routes and building water and air routes interconnecting the North and South, must strive to achieve unrestricted travels between the North and South via land, sea, and air routes. Further, it must strive to establish throughout the regions of the North and South telegraph and telephone services and unrestricted exchange of postal matter.

The federal government, not only jointly using the means of transportation and the facilities of communications of the North and South but gradually moving toward their joint management and operation, shall strive to unify the transportation and communications of the entire country in the future.

Sixth, the DCRK must strive for the stabilization of life of the working masses such as the workers and peasants and the entire people and systematically promote their well-being.

The working masses are the master of the state and society and the creator of all material wealth. Insuring a stable life for the working people and ceaselessly enhancing their well-being must become the most important principle in the activity of a democratic state which serves for the sake of the people, and also, to do so is a national duty which the united government must necessarily discharge.

The confederal state in all its activities must give priority to the task of stabilizing the life and promoting the well-being of working people such as the workers and peasants and of the people of all strata. Providing all working people with the basic living conditions in terms of food, clothing, and shelter, and lifting the living standard of the poor people onto the level of the middle class, it shall make the entire people live well all together.

The confederal state, finding jobs for all able-bodied people, must provide them with labor conditions and rest conditions and implement a wage system, a price policy, and an equitable tax system to the extent of insuring a stable life for the working people. It shall work out measures to enable enterprises in various forms such as medium and small enterprises to conduct production activity on a normal basis and insure working people's living conditions and in particular, give positive statewide support for the economy of petty peasants and fishermen, small merchants, and handicraftsmen.

The confederal state, paying keen attention to the education of working people and the promotion of their health, and working out measures for insuring them statewide, must make it possible for all working people and their families to receive education and medical care without exception.

Seventh, the DCRK must dissolve the state of military confrontation between the North and South, organize a united national army, and defend the nation against invasion from outside.

Military confrontation between the North and South with vast armed forces constitutes a root cause that creates mutual misunderstanding and distrust, brings discord, and threatens peace.

In order to put an end to the state of military confrontation between the North and South and do away with an internecine war once and for all, the confederal state must reduce the armed forces of both sides to the level of 100,000-150,000 each. At the same time, it must eliminate the military demarcation line separating the North and South, remove all military installations in the whole area, dissolve militia organizations existing in the North and South, and ban the military training of civilians.

The confederal state, uniting the Korean People's Army and south Korea's "National Army," must organize a single united national army. The united national army, as the national army of a reunified state belonging to neither side of the North and South, must carry out the duty of defending the fatherland under the unified command of the federal government. All the burden incumbent upon the upkeep of the united national army and the defense of the fatherland shall be borne jointly by the North and South.

Eighth, the DCRK must defend and protect the national rights and interests of all overseas Koreans.

Today large numbers of Korean compatriots are living overseas. The DCRK, as the fatherland of overseas Korean compatriots, must necessarily assume the responsibility and duty of defending and protecting their national rights and interests.

The DCRK must positively strive to enable all overseas Korean compatriots to enjoy their internationally recognized legitimate rights and freedoms and must resolutely support and encourage their struggle for democratic national rights.

The federal government must insure the right for all our overseas compatriots to freely travel to and from the fatherland, to return to the fatherland and freely live and engage in their activities in any region they choose.

Ninth, the DCRK must correctly deal with the external relations established by the North and South with other countries prior to reunification and coordinate in a unified way the external activities of the two regional governments.

Only by correctly dealing with the external relations established by the North and South with other countries prior to the realization of the reunification of the country is it possible to insure appropriately all together the interests of the entire nation and the interests of the two regions within the reunified state and enable the confederal state to develop friendly relations with various countries of the world on an equitable stand. Again, under conditions that even after reunification the North and South will still be having separate external relations with other countries within certain limits, it is essential that the federal government should properly coordinate in a unified way the external activities of the two regional governments.

The DCRK must abrogate all treaties and agreements incompatible with national unity such as military treaties entered into with other countries unilaterally by the North or South prior to reunification. Of the external relations not incompatible with the common national interests such as economic relations shall continue to remain in effect.

The confederal state must permit the North and South to economically collaborate with other countries regardless of social systems. The confederal state shall leave intact the capital investments made by other countries in south Korea prior to the reunification of the country and shall continue to insure their vested interests.

The DCRK must permit the regional governments of the North and South to enter into bilateral relations with other countries. The confederal state, properly coordinating the external relations of the North and South, shall strive to make the two regional governments keep in step with each other in external activities.

Tenth, the DCRK, as a reunified state representing the entire nation, must develop friendly relations with all countries of the world and implement a peace-loving external policy.

The DCRK must unitarily represent the entire Korean nation in external relations. The confederal state shall represent the entire Korean nation in participating in international organizations such as the United Nations and dispatch unitary delegations to all international events where the entire nation must be represented.

The DCRK, tightly grasping the line of neutrality, must implement nonaligned policies and develop friendly relations with all countries of the world on the principles of independent stand and attitude and noninterference in internal affairs, equality and reciprocity, and peaceful coexistence. In particular, the DCRK shall positively develop good neighborly relations with neighboring countries.

The DCRK must become a peace-loving country and implement peace-loving external policies. A reunified Korea shall not be a threat of aggression to neighboring countries and any other nation of the world and shall not be a party to or

cooperate in any international act of aggression. By permitting no other nations to station their troops and establish their military bases in the territory of our country and by banning the production, bringing in, and use of nuclear weapons, the confederal state shall turn the Peninsular of Korea into a permanent peace zone, a non-nuclear zone.

The 10-point policy which the DCRK must implement precisely reflects the common aim and demand of the entire Korean nation and clearly illuminates the road ahead for a reunified Korea.

The fatherland reunification proposal and 10-point program of a reunified state our party advances anew this time will receive the positive support and approval of the entire Korean people and a warm welcome from the people of the world.

Our party shall positively struggle, doing everything possible to put the new fatherland reunification proposal into practice at the earliest possible date and realize the earnest wish of our 50 million fellow countrymen to live happily in a reunified fatherland.

In order to establish a confederal republic and realize fatherland reunification as proposed by our party, all Koreans in the North, South and abroad must struggle, solidly united in one great united national front under the banner of fatherland reunification, regardless of differences in ideology, system, party affiliation, and political belief.

On the road ahead for the struggle of our party and our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland are still lying many obstacles and barriers. But we shall break through all the obstacles and barriers at all costs and inevitably attain the historic cause of fatherland reunification with the united strength of the entire nation.

If, with the entire nation united and the North and South collaborating, the DCRK is established and the fatherland reunified, our country shall make its appearance in the international arena with the dignity and authority in its own right as an independent and sovereign state possessed of a 50 million population, brilliant national culture and powerful national economy and shall come to build an even richer, stronger and ever prosperous people's paradise in this beautiful land of ours.

4. Let Us Strengthen the Unity of Anti-Imperialist Sovereignty Forces

Comrades,

In the period under review a great change has taken place in the international situation and the face of the world has markedly changed.

Progressive peoples of the world have won a great victory in their struggle for national independence and the building of a new society. The peoples of many countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America have attained their historic cause of national liberation through their arduous struggle over a long period of time, and the peoples of many newly emerging independent states in the world have made a great advance in their struggle to remove the aftereffects of imperialist colonial rule and consolidate their national independence.

In the course of the struggle of world peoples energetically moving forward to oppose imperialism, eliminate all manner of domination and enslavement, and realize independent stand and attitude, the nonaligned movement has strengthened and developed onto a new stage. The nonaligned movement has expanded into a very broad movement on a worldwide scale and has grown up into an organized political force with a publicly acknowledged principle of activity. Today the nonaligned movement is playing an important role in the developing world situation and in solving international questions and is becoming a powerful propelling force in shaping the history of mankind to suit the independent aim and demand of the people of the world.

In the international arena the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces have grown and become stronger while the imperialist reactionary forces have become extremely weaker. Worldwide, the imperialist realm of domination has by far shrunk and the imperialist colonial system is in the final stage of liquidation. The days when the imperialists oppressed and exploited people at will and held the world at their beck and call are gone forever.

At present the imperialist countries are going through a serious economic crisis unprecedented in history. Fuel and raw materials crises are sweeping the capitalist world and the imperialist powers are floundering in utter disorder and chaos on account of stagnation and decline in production, inflation, and mounting unemployment.

The U.S. imperialists who used to indulge in tyranny as the head of the capitalist world in bygone days, are finding themselves in an even more difficult situation. The U.S. imperialists are being isolated and denounced by the people everywhere in the world and they have all but lost their rights of monopoly and command even within the capitalist world.

In the period under review, the entire course of the developing international situation has clearly shown that ours is an era of independent stand and attitude in which the people who used to be oppressed and mistreated, entering the stage as the master of the world, are energetically pushing the wheel of history to suit their will and demand. That the people of the world demand independent stand and attitude, opposing all manner of domination and enslavement and that many countries are taking to the road of national independence and sovereignty is the basic trend of our time that no force can hold in check.

In the period under review our party, laying down precise external policies consistent with the demands of the developing situation, has thoroughly carried them through. Our party has invariably maintained the stand in the international arena to support the colonial national liberation struggle against imperialism, protect the independent stand and attitude of the people of the world against dominating forces in all forms, strengthen the unity of socialist forces and develop the international labor movement. By the correct external policies and positive diplomatic activities of our party, great successes have been achieved in the sphere of international relations.

In the period under review the international position of our party and republic has been further consolidated.

Today our country is widely known among the people of the world as "the fatherland of chuche" and highly praised by the people of the world as "a model country of socialism." Our party's chuche ideology is striking deep chords among the people of the world and is greatly inspiring the struggle of the people aiming for independent stand and attitude.

In the period under review our country has established diplomatic relations anew with 66 countries and has expanded and developed econocultural exchanges and cooperation with many countries of the world. Today our republic, occupying its deserved place in the international arena, is exercising complete sovereignty and firmly defending the glory of the fatherland and the dignity of the nation.

In the period under review our revolution's international solidarity has been further strengthened.

Our people's revolutionary cause for fatherland reunification and socialist construction is receiving an ever growing positive support and encouragement from the people of the world. Committees to support the reunification of Korea, organized in many countries of the world, are active, and the solidarity movement to support the reunification of Korea is briskly under way on a worldwide scale.

The ties of friendship between our country and many countries of the world have been further enhanced, and the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our people's revolutionary cause have unprecedentedly grown. We have comrades and friends everywhere in the world, and our people are with the progressive peoples of the world, everywhere. As the course of history moves along the road of sovereignty, the international environment for our revolution is changing more and more to our advantage.

Comrades, today a fierce struggle is under way in the international arena between revolutionary forces and counterrevolutionary forces, between anti-imperialist sovereignty forces and dominationist forces. While the revolutionary struggle of the people for anti-imperialist sovereignty is daily upsurging, the machinations of the great powers for aggression and scramble aimed at maintaining and expanding their sphere of domination are further intensifying.

Frightened by the revolutionary struggle of world progressive peoples becoming stronger, the imperialists, dominationists are putting up their desperate efforts to the death to maintain and expand their sphere of domination.

All kinds of dominationist forces such as imperialism, in a move to obliterate the struggle of the people for national independence and the building of a new society, are ceaselessly perpetrating armed intervention, overthrow and sabotage activities against the newly emerging countries, suppressing openly by armed force the people who have risen up in their just liberation struggle.

The dominationist forces are further intensifying their scramble to bring the newly independent states into their sphere of domination, enslaving them once again. In particular, in an attempt to seize major zones of resources and key areas of military strategic importance, they are fiercely mounting an ingenious under-cover struggle and shameless fight. The U.S. imperialists, mouthing "protection of interests" or "security," are continuing to expand their aggressive military bases, extensively increasing their aggressive armed forces in major zones of

resources and key areas of military strategic importance and are cunningly maneuvering to politically, economically, militarily grasp the countries in these regions behind the signboards of "cooperation" and "protection."

On account of the machinations of the great powers to maintain and expand their sphere of domination, today the international situation is very complex and tense. By the machinations of the great powers tragic instances of the sovereignty of newly independent states trampled and the fate of the people toyed with are occurring one after another, and peace and security in many regions of the world are being destroyed and the state of international tension further intensified. If in bygone days WW I and WW II broke out on account of the machinations of the imperialist powers for a reapportionment of colonies, today the danger is growing daily that another world war may break out on account of the scramble of the dominationist forces to enslave the newly independent states once again and seize major zones of resources and key areas of military strategic importance.

The present situation calls upon all the peace-loving peoples of the world to positively struggle to prevent another world war.

Today, struggling to remove the danger of a world war and defending the peace and security of the world is the most important duty facing the peace-loving peoples of the world. Revolutionary peoples of the world, by permitting absolutely no acts of aggression and war by the great powers, by making them withdraw their military bases and their aggressive military forces from foreign territories and by establishing non-nuclear zones, peace zones everywhere in the world, must insure a lasting peace and security.

In order to oppose the aggression and war policies of the imperialists, dominationists, and defend the peace and security of the world, it is imperative to strengthen the unity of anti-imperialist sovereignty forces.

Only by achieving the militant unity of all revolutionary countries and peace-loving peoples of the world protecting independent stand and attitude is it possible to isolate and weaken imperialism and all kinds of dominationist forces and further strengthen the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces. Strengthening the unity of the anti-imperialist forces arises as an even more real and immediate question relating to the circumstances that the dominationist forces are cunningly plotting to cause alienation among the newly emerging countries, get them to fight against one another, and fish in troubled waters.

In order to strengthen the unity of the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces, all the newly emerging countries of the world must tightly maintain their independent stand and attitude.

The unity of the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces is the unity of the people aiming for independent stand and attitude, and its objective lies in eliminating all manner of domination and enslavement and realizing independent stand and attitude. Therefore, away from independent stand and attitude the unity of the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces is unthinkable nor is it possible to achieve a genuine, firm unity except on the basis of independent stand and attitude.

All the newly emerging countries of the world must hold fast to independent stand and attitude in their external activities and must not subserviently flatter and serve any of the dominationist forces. The newly emerging countries must thoroughly repudiate all kinds of foreign interference and must not dance to the music of others or act as their agents. The newly emerging countries must respect the independent stand and attitude of other countries, and must not interfere in the internal affairs of others or act in violation of the interests of others.

In order to strengthen the unity of the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces, all newly emerging countries must hold fast to a principled stand against imperialism.

The anti-imperialist sovereignty forces are literally the forces that struggle for independent stand and attitude against imperialism. Only if the newly emerging countries, along with tightly maintaining their independent stand and attitude, hold fast to their anti-imperialist stand, can they move forward in the same ranks of struggle for anti-imperialist sovereignty.

Neither must they have any illusion about imperialism. The aggressive nature of imperialism absolutely cannot change. As long as the very capitalist system where monopoly capital prevails does not become extinct, the aggressive nature of imperialism can neither change nor weaken. If there is anything that changes in imperialism, it is its techniques of aggression, not its aggressive nature. Revolutionary peoples of the world must not be deceived by the imperialist techniques of disguise and must not mistake a change in their techniques of aggression for a change in the nature of imperialism.

Socialist countries and nonaligned nations, all newly emerging countries, must make no unprincipled compromise with imperialism. It goes without saying that the socialist countries and nonaligned nations could establish diplomatic relations with the capitalist countries and develop econocultural exchanges. But they must not bargain with the imperialists on matters of principle or sell out the basic interests of revolution to the imperialists. The socialist countries and nonaligned nations must not give up their anti-imperialist stand in an effort to maintain good diplomatic relations with the imperialist countries nor must they take action that sacrifices the interests of other countries in the interest of their own countries.

All newly emerging countries on a resolute anti-imperialist stand must thoroughly expose and denounce the imperialist aggression and war policies. The newly emerging countries must positively support and encourage the people struggling for national independence and freedom against imperialist aggression and intervention, and here they must act in concert with one another.

In the present period, an important question arising in opposing imperialism and all kinds of dominationist forces and building an independent new world is expanding and developing the nonaligned movement.

The nonaligned movement is a progressive movement opposing all manner of domination and enslavement and aiming for independent stand and attitude and is a powerful revolutionary force of our time standing in confrontation with imperialism. Only by expanding and developing the nonaligned movement is it possible to successfully beat back the aggression and intervention machinations

of the imperialists and solve all questions arising in the international arena, to suit the demands and interests of the peoples of newly emerging countries.

In order to expand and develop the nonaligned movement, all nonaligned nations must strictly adhere to the basic principle of the nonaligned movement. The nonaligned movement is a self-dependent political force existing outside the blocs and, independently moving forward without aligning itself with any of the blocs is the basic principle of the nonaligned movement. The nonaligned nations absolutely must not follow or get drawn into any of the blocs and must not cause a split or form a new bloc within the nonaligned movement. Only then can the nonaligned movement preserve its innate characteristics and realize the lofty idea of anti-imperialist sovereignty.

The nonaligned nations must observe the principle of complete equality and noninterference in internal affairs and strengthen unity and cooperation.

Among the nonaligned nations there are large and small countries, longstanding member states and not so longstanding member states. But all nonaligned nations are member states of the nonaligned movement on an equal footing, jointly contributing to the advancement of world revolution. Under no circumstances can a privileged position be granted any individual country within the nonaligned movement. The nonaligned nations absolutely must not try to play at privileges within the nonaligned movement nor must they find fault with or interfere with what other nonaligned nations do. In particular, the nonaligned nations must not use armed force against one another or take action that may lead disputes to military conflicts.

The nonaligned nations, instead of being hostile and jealous toward one another or fighting against one another, taken in by the maneuvers of the imperialists, dominationists for division and alienation, must firmly unite and jointly stand up to the aggression and intervention machinations of the dominationist forces. The nonaligned nations must firmly unite politically and extend positive support, closely cooperate economically and technologically and extend genuine help. When all the nonaligned nations firmly unite politically and closely cooperate economically and technically, they will come to display a truly great strength.

The nonaligned nations must positively struggle to eliminate the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The old international economic order is a product of the colonialist system, an unfair order that only brings profits to the great powers. The imperialists by the old international economic order are plundering at will the natural resources of the developing countries, creating economic barriers in these countries. If the developing countries are to free themselves from the exploitation and plunder of the imperialists, they must eliminate the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The nonaligned nations, by establishing an equitable financial and monetary system and revamping every unfair, irrational economic relation, must eliminate the root cause of international exploitation. In particular, they must positively struggle to defend their permanent sovereignty over their domestic resources and economic lifeline and revamp the unfair trade relations and lopsided system of division of labor under which they are compelled to sell their raw materials at low prices and buy industrial products at ridiculously high prices.

The developing countries own most of the raw materials resources of the world. If all the nonaligned nations struggle, joining forces, they are quite capable of dealing heavy blows to the imperialists and driving them into dire straits. When the imperialists, driven into dire straits, have no other way out, they will have no alternative but to accede, like it or not, to the demands of the peoples of newly emerging countries.

Along with the struggle to establish a new international economic order, the nonaligned nations must struggle to eliminate the privileges and tyrannies of the great powers in the area of international political relations as well. The order wherein the great powers alone are in a position to exercise privileged rights in the international arena is anachronistic. Such old order too must be revamped and readjusted to suit today's new situation and balance of international forces. It behooves the newly emerging countries to struggle to put an end to all kinds of tyranny of the imperialists in the international arena and transform all the irrational international apparatuses into genuine apparatuses of peace and progress that serve the interests of the people of the world.

In the present period, an important question arising in developing the world revolution is achieving the unity and solidarity of the socialist forces and the international communist movement.

Today on account of differences of opinion the socialist countries, communist parties and workers parties have yet to achieve unity and solidarity and they are unable to fully play their deserved role in the world revolution. The differences of opinion among fraternal parties, fraternal countries must not be widened any more, and the unity and solidarity of the socialist forces and the international communist movement must be realized at the earliest possible date.

The socialist countries, communist parties and workers parties, putting unity in the first and foremost place, must subordinate everything to it, and putting aside the differences of opinion until a later date and seeking common ground, must strive for unity. The socialist countries, communist parties and workers parties absolutely must do nothing that fosters division and obstructs unity among fraternal parties, fraternal countries, and do only what will be favorable to unity and helpful to solidarity.

Strengthening the international revolutionary forces and cementing solidarity with them is a revolutionary line our party is invariable maintaining. By positively launching external activities and strengthening the international revolutionary forces and cementing solidarity with them we must protect the national interests and sovereign rights of our people in the international arena, create an international environment favorable to our revolution and hasten the victory of the overall world revolution.

In the future the same as in the past, our party shall positively strive to firmly maintain independent stand and attitude in external activities, develop relations of friendship and cooperation with various countries of the world and insure the peace and security of the world. Sovereignty, friendship, peace--this is the basic idea of our party's external policy.

The Korean Workers Party shall implement an independent external policy with the banner of the chuche ideology held high.

Our party shall self-dependently decide all aspects of its external policy to suit the specific conditions of our country and the interests of our people and launch diplomatic activities according to its own judgment and conviction. Our party and the government of the republic shall develop relations with other parties, other countries, on the principle of complete equality and mutual respect and solve all questions arising in the area of international relations, starting from the interests of our revolution.

Our party shall not allow outside forces to violate our national interests or interfere with the internal affairs of our country; neither shall it blindly follow what others do. We shall also respect the national dignity and sovereignty of other countries and shall not force our will on others.

Our party shall positively struggle to defend the principle and idea of the nonaligned movement and expand and develop the nonaligned movement.

The KWP shall strive to develop friendly relations with all countries of the world which respect the sovereignty of our country.

Our party and the government of the republic shall pay priority attention to developing friendly relations with the socialist countries and all newly emerging countries such as the nonaligned nations. Our party shall steadfastly strive to strengthen unity and develop relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries, based on the principles of independent stand and attitude and proletarian internationalism. We shall develop diplomatic relations with the nonaligned nations, Third World countries and strengthen unity and cooperation with them in all the political, economic, and cultural areas.

We shall also establish relations of amity and develop econocultural exchanges with those capitalist countries friendly toward our country. We are prepared to be on good terms with the United States too, provided it withdraws its troops from south Korea and does not obstruct the reunification of our country.

Our party and the government of the republic shall strive to develop good neighborly relations particularly with Asian countries geographically close to us. Our people shall dynamically struggle, solidly united with the Asian peoples, to drive out foreign aggressors from all regions of Asia and build an independent new Asia. We shall strengthen mutual visit and contact with various Asian countries and further develop econocultural exchanges and cooperation with them.

The KWP shall positively struggle for a lasting peace and security of the world.

The Korean people are a peace-loving people. Our people hold peace very dear and always wish to live peacefully.

Peace and security of the world can only be defended through the struggle against aggression and war policies of the imperialists. Our party shall resolutely struggle to block and frustrate the daily intensifying aggression and war machinations of the imperialists, stop military buildup and arms race, and realize a complete disarmament.

In order to safeguard the peace and security of the world, all military blocs must be dismantled.

Military blocs are a product of cold war policies and a constant factor threatening world peace and security. From the first days of their appearance on the face of the globe the military blocs have stepped up the expansion and buildup of armament. Today the imperialists, mouthing what they call "threat of aggression," are still increasing the armed forces of their military blocs and are going berserk in creating new military blocs and military alliances. As long as the military blocs confront each other with their vast armed forces, the state of international tension will continue to intensify and in the end, will bring the result of once again driving mankind into the holocaust of another world war.

Peace and security of the world absolutely cannot be maintained by military blocs or what the great powers call "a balance of power." Only when all military blocs and the means of aggression and war are completely liquidated from the face of the globe can world peace become lasting and firm at all.

Our party contends that all military blocs such as the aggressive military blocs of the imperialists must be dismantled. If the aggressive military blocs of the imperialists are dismantled, there will no longer be any need for the military blocs of the socialist countries either.

Along with the dismantlement of all military blocs, aggressive military bases existing in other countries must be abolished and foreign troops withdrawn. Keeping military bases and troops in other countries tramples sovereignty and violates territorial integrity, and this runs counter to the contemporary trend aiming for independent stand and attitude. Our party contends that all foreign military bases in various regions of the world such as south Korea must be abolished and aggressive troops unconditionally withdrawn.

In order to insure a lasting peace and security for the world, it is imperative to create non-nuclear zones, peace zones in various regions of the world and ceaselessly broaden them. Our party shall strive to turn the Peninsula of Korea into a non-nuclear zone, a peace zone and positively support the struggle of the people to create non-nuclear zones, peace zones in Asia and the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, and Europe. We contend that the test and production, storage and use of nuclear weapons must be banned in all regions of the world and all nuclear weapons completely scrapped.

In the present period, one of the important questions arising in safeguarding the peace and security of the world is peacefully resolving disputes among the newly emerging countries. Today in the international arena, disputes are ceaselessly occurring among the newly emerging countries on account of the division and alienation machinations of the imperialists, and in some regions, the disputes are even developing into wars. Because of this, peace and security are being disturbed in certain regions and no small number of newly emerging countries are experiencing misfortune.

Our party contends that disputes among newly emerging countries must be resolved by means of negotiation between the parties concerned to suit the interests of both sides and the cause of world peace. If outside forces, meddling in the

disputes among the newly emerging countries, support or oppose either side, it will bring the result of further aggravating the disputes and splitting the newly emerging forces. Our party shall not support or oppose either side in the disputes among the newly emerging countries, and taking a fair stand through and through, shall maintain the principle of helping the parties concerned peacefully resolve their disputes to suit the interests of both sides.

The KWP shall positively support the people of all countries of the world who struggle for national independence and building of a new society against all manner of domination and enslavement. Our party resolutely supports the struggle of the working class in the capitalist countries and all oppressed peoples of the world to oppose exploitation and oppression by capital and win their right to living and democratic freedoms. Our party positively supports the just struggle of the peoples of Palestine and the Middle East and southern Africa and expresses firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America in their struggle for anti-imperialist sovereignty.

The KWP, firmly united with the peoples of the socialist countries and the nonaligned nations and all progressive peoples of the world under the banner of anti-imperialist sovereignty, shall dynamically fight on to build an independent, peaceful new world free from domination and enslavement in any form.

5. Let Us Strengthen Party Work

Comrades,

All the victories won in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks in the period under review are the priceless fruition of the tested leadership and energetic struggle of our party. Our party, courageously overcoming the bottlenecks and barriers encountered, with the banner of the chuche ideology held high, has resolutely walked the prideful road of revolution and ably led the revolutionary struggle of the people straight along the one road of victory.

Our party has been further tempered and tested in the course of a difficult, complex struggle to lead revolution and construction, and strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party. Amid the victorious forward movement of revolution and construction the party has entered a new stage of its own development and an epochal turnaround has occurred in party work.

A major achievement scored in party work in the period under review is that the organizational ideological cornerstone capable of attaining our revolutionary cause to the end and strengthening and developing ours forever into a chuche party has been solidly consolidated. This bespeaks that in our country the basic question influencing the destiny of the party and the revolution has been brilliantly solved.

In the period under review the unitary ideology system of the party has been more comprehensively, more thoroughly established and the combat might of the party extraordinarily strengthened. Unity in ideological will and revolutionary solidarity of the party ranks based on the chuche ideology have been further consolidated, and an orderly work system and revolutionary discipline capable of firmly insuring the leadership of the party for revolution and construction have been established.

Strengthening the unity and solidarity of the party and firmly insuring the leadership of the party for revolution and construction is the basic principle of revolutionary party construction. Our party, by energetically launching the task to consolidate the unity and solidarity of the party ranks and strengthen the leadership of the party, has admirably solved this crucial question arising in building the party of the working class.

Today the unity and solidarity of our party have reached a new higher level. The entire party stands airtight centered around the Party Central Committee and solidly united in ideological will on the basis of the chuche ideology. Within our party there is no gap for a foothold for any ideology other than the chuche ideology, and there is absolutely no force that can break the unity and solidarity of our party which have been achieved on the basis of the chuche ideology.

A revolutionary attitude to unconditionally accept and carry through party decisions and directives to the end has been established partywide. Party decisions and directives are the organized will of the party, and unconditionally and thoroughly carrying them through is the sacred duty of party members. Today our party organizations and party members, accepting party lines and guidelines, party decisions and directives as the absolute truth, are thoroughly carrying them through without the deflection of a fraction of an inch.

A steely discipline whereby the entire party moves as one under the leadership of the Party Central Committee has been established. Within our party has been thoroughly established the attitude that all party organizations move as one organic body in accordance with the principle of democratic centralization and all party members work and live in accordance with the enacted order and standards for action. The discipline of our party is a self-awakened discipline based on party members' boundless loyalty to the party and heightened sense of responsibility toward the revolution, and precisely because of this, the discipline of our party possesses a great vitality.

With the further strengthening of the unity in ideological will and revolutionary solidarity of the party ranks based on the chuche ideology and with the establishment of an orderly work system and revolutionary discipline capable of firmly insuring the leadership of the party for revolution and construction, the might of our party has been incomparably strengthened. The entire party thoroughly arming itself with the chuche ideology and all party members positively upholding the leadership of the party is where the source of the invincible might of our party is, where the decisive guarantee for all of our victories is.

In the period under review our party has paid keen attention to the task of enhancing the militant functions and roles of party organizations, and scored great achievements in this area.

In order to enhance the functions and roles of party organizations, it is imperative to solidly organize party committees and strengthen their collective guidance, promoting democracy. We have properly organized party committees at all levels such as provincial, city, and county people's committees with functionaries boundlessly faithful to the party and nuclear party members working at production sites, in combination, and operating party committees on a normal basis, have led

the way for them to democratically discuss questions at hand and adopt decisions to suit the opinions of party members and execute them, enhancing the sense of responsibility and roles of committee members.

In enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations, it is very important that party organizations at higher levels grasp and guide party organizations at lower levels on a regular basis. With the establishment at party organizations at all levels of an orderly system for grasping and guiding party organizations at lower levels, it has become possible for all party organizations to always clearly see through the progress in activity and state of work of party organizations at lower levels and take timely action to conduct the necessary guidance work. As a result that the functionaries of party organs at all levels, going down to lower levels all the time under the system for guiding lower levels, have concretely observed and understood the state of affairs and substantively helped the functionaries at lower levels, the functions and roles of party organizations have improved by far. In particular, the intensive guidance which the Party Central Committee has given local party organizations on a planned basis, has had great effects on enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations.

Today our party organizations at all levels are admirably performing their functions and roles as planning staff in their respective units. Party organizations are satisfactorily exercising partywide guidance in the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks, and responsibly taking charge of all tasks under way in their respective units, are leading the way to conduct them to suit the lines and policies of the party.

All party organizations, striking their roots deep among the masses, are briskly moving among the masses. Wherever there are the masses, party organizations are moving; wherever party organizations are moving, the party spirit is always pulsating. The people, connected to the party through party organizations, feel the guiding hand of the party in the activities of party organizations.

In the period under review, a great advance has been made in the party life of party members.

Strengthening the party life of party members is the master key to successfully solving all questions arising in party work. Strengthening the party life of party members is where the basic guarantee for enhancing the combat might of the party and successfully carrying out revolutionary tasks is.

Our party has taken the epochal step to establish a new party life system with a view to strengthening the party life of party members. The new party life system is one that has creatively developed the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas style life attitude to suit today's realities, and as such, is becoming an admirable school for bringing up party members as genuine church-oriented revolutionaries.

A conscious party life attitude has been established among party members and the standard of party life has improved by far. All party members, regarding it a great glory, a sacred duty to participate in party life, are faithfully participating in party life, and through party life, are ceaselessly tempering themselves politicoideologically.

With the thorough establishment within the party of the party life system and revolutionary life attitude, the organizational sense and discipline of party members have been strengthened and their vanguard role in the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks enhanced. Revolutionarily working, learning, and living in the forefront of the masses with a heightened partywide awareness and exuberant vigor is the lofty feature of our party members today.

In the period under review, a new turnaround has occurred in party ideological work.

Today formalism has disappeared in our party ideological work, and the content and method of ideological indoctrination have basically improved. Party ideological work is being conducted in width and depth with primary emphasis on indoctrination in faithfulness to the party and the revolution, indoctrination in the unitary ideology, with mobility in close combination with the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks. In party ideological work, the old framework for standing on ceremony and window dressing has been eliminated, and ideological indoctrination work is being substantively conducted in all branches, at all units.

An important objective of party ideological work lies in arousing the revolutionary fervor and creative positivity of party members and working people and commendably carrying out socialist construction. Party organizations, by briskly launching party economic policy propaganda and economic agitation, have energetically inspired party members and working people to realize the party economic policy, and positively served to insure the victory of the great socialist construction battle. Mass political work, diverse and energetic agitation work, that has inspired party members and working people to heroic exploit at the sites of great socialist construction, has shown a great vitality.

In the period under review, a revolutionary study attitude has been established throughout the country. At present in our country all party members and working people, holding it as the first and foremost revolutionary duty, as the primary demand of life to study under the slogan "let all party, all people, all army study!" are steadfastly studying anytime anywhere. In particular, the cadres are setting an example in study. All cadres are strictly observing the study discipline established within the party, and with a heightened partywide awareness, are making it a way of life to study.

In party ideological work the role of the press and publications has been strengthened. Chuche has been thoroughly established in the press and publications and their ideotheoretical standard has improved by far. Today our press and publications are admirably performing their mission and role as a sharp weapon for party ideological work.

The success in party ideological work in the period under review is clearly manifesting itself in the fresh transformation of the ideomental features of party members and working people and the ceaseless upsurge in socialist construction. That today the whole society is filled to overflowing with boundless loyalty to the party and the revolution and revolutionary enthusiasm and that miracles astounding the people of the world are happening one after another in revolution and construction is the result of ideological work energetically launched by our party to suit the demands of the developing realities.

In the period under review, an epochal advance has also been made in improving the method of party work.

In the past period the conventional work method, persisting in our party over the years, had obstructed the development of party work. Our party, energetically launching the struggle to improve the party work method, has thoroughly eliminated the old bureaucratic work method and comprehensively established the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas style work method.

With the embodiment of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas style work method in party work as a whole, the face of the party has changed afresh and so has the party work attitude fundamentally. A revolutionary vigor vibrates partywide and all tasks conducted spiritedly, vivaciously are the face of our party and its work attitude today.

In the period under review, brilliant achievements have been scored in party work which truly make our party members and people happy. All the achievements scored in party work in the past period firmly guarantee a bright future for our party and our people.

Comrades,

Our party is General Staff of the Korean revolution, the organizer and inspirer of all victories of our people. The victory or defeat of the Korean revolution and the destiny of our people entirely hinge on our party. Only under the leadership of our party can our people reunify the divided fatherland and win the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic, and ultimately, attain the historic cause for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

By further strengthening party work based on the achievements already scored in party construction, we shall energetically push ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks and attain our revolutionary cause to the end.

Today the most important task arising in party work is more thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system partywide. The task of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party must be ceaselessly continued as long as the party exists, and the more the revolution deepens and develops, the more the task must be strengthened. Tightly grasping it as the basic line of party construction to establish the unitary ideology system of the party, we must continue to energetically push ahead with this task.

The unitary ideology system of our party is an ideology system of chuche. We must thoroughly arm all party members with the chuche ideology and make the whole party filled to overflowing with the chuche ideology. Party organizations, strengthening indoctrination in the chuche ideology, must make all party members hold the chuche ideology as an unflagging faith, think and act in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, and maintain a firm stand and viewpoint that they know none but the chuche ideology.

An important task arising in establishing the unitary ideology system of the party is strengthening the unity in ideological will and revolutionary solidarity of the party ranks based on the chuche ideology.

Only by firmly insuring the unity and solidarity of the party ranks based on the chuche ideology is it possible to unswervingly preserve the chuche character of our party and courageously score a breakthrough without vacillation in whatever barriers and trials that may confront the party. Party organizations must protect the unity and solidarity of the party anytime anywhere like the apple of the eye and uncompromisingly struggle against all kinds of phenomena nibbling away at the unity and solidarity of the party. All of our party members, solidly nited around the Party Central Committee with boundless loyalty to the party and revolution, must resolutely fight on for the victory of the chuche ideology.

In establishing the unitary ideology system of the party, it is very important to establish a revolutionary work system and discipline within the party.

The thought and leadership of our party get embodied under the revolutionary guidance of the Party Central Committee, and revolution and construction, too, only under the precise guidance of the party can move forward along the straight road of victory and get completed to the end. Only with the leadership of the party firmly insured is it possible to preserve the purity of the chuche ideology intact and achieve the unity in ideological will and action of the party ranks.

We must more thoroughly establish a revolutionary work system within the party. We must establish partywide the attitude of unconditionally accepting and carrying through the decisions and directives of the party to the end and strengthen the revolutionary discipline for the whole party to move as one.

An important task arising in party work is strenghtening work with people and thoroughly organizing the party ranks and revolutionary ranks.

The basics of party work are work with people. Only if, with work with people commendably conducted, the party ranks are thoroughly organized politicoideologically and the broad masses solidly united around the party, is it possible to win victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

Party organizations, first of all, must pay keen attention to thoroughly organizing the cadre ranks.

The cadres are the nuclear force of the party, commanding personnel of the revolution. Only with the cadre ranks commendably organized is it possible to enhance the combat might of the party and correctly carry through the lines and policies of the party.

The first and foremost stamp of a cadre is his faithfulness to the party. A cadre must have a high ideological preparedness to thoroughly arm himself with the chuche ideology and struggle with total devotion for the sake of the party and the revolution. Again, a cadre must have the ability to satisfactorily perform his role as a member of commanding personnel of the revolution, as well as a revolutionary work method and people-minded work attitude. Party organizations must commendably organize the cadre ranks, selecting those functionaries high in faithfulness to the party and able in terms of political job performance with a good work method and work attitude.

Ceaselessly improving the qualitative composition of the cadre ranks is an important principle of cadre work. We must organize the cadre ranks with

old and young cadres in appropriate combination and continue to increase the ratio of those with the working class background in the composition of the cadre ranks. Party organizations must positively help old cadres who have been faithful to the party in the past period so that they may continue to work commendably, on the one hand and boldly promote as cadres young functionaries who have grown up receiving chuche education. In addition, they must extensively promote as cadres those workers tempered in labor over the years, especially those core workers of key industry factories and enterprises.

In order to strengthen the cadre ranks, we must commendably conduct indoctrination work for the cadres. Selecting and assigning the cadres is no more than the first process of cadre work. If, simply stopping after selecting and assigning the cadres, indoctrination work is not conducted, the cadres could throw their weight around and play at bureaucratism, considering their positions something like government positions of olden days, and in the end, could degenerate under the influence of old ideas. Today the circumstances in which young cadres deficient in revolutionary tempering are joining the cadre ranks in large numbers urgently call for further strengthening the work of indoctrinating the cadres. Party organizations, by intensifying the work of indoctrinating the cadres, must thoroughly revolutionize all cadres.

In order to satisfactorily fill the demands for cadres which grow as revolution and construction move forward, we must commendably conduct the work of training reserve cadres. We must bring up still more cadres prepared in terms of political job performance, improving and strengthening the work of cadre training organs. Party organizations at all levels, grasping potential reserve cadres from among the functionaries currently on active duty, must bring them up as cadres through on-the-job training, on the one hand and, organizing major factories, enterprises, and outstanding cooperative farms into cadre training bases, must strive to bring up reserve cadres in large numbers.

The party life of party members must be further strengthened.

Strengthening the party life of party members is an important way to temper their party spirit. Only by strengthening party life and ceaselessly tempering the party spirit of party members is it possible to bring them up as the purest core elements of the revolution and consolidate the party ranks organizationally and ideologically.

What is called the party spirit is boundless faithfulness to the party. This is a high working class awareness based on the chuche revolutionary world outlook, the lofty spirit of struggling with total devotion to protect and defend the party and carry through the lines and decisions of the party. Party members, without exception, whoever they are, must temper their party spirit ceaselessly throughout their lifetime. Only then could they sustain and add luster to their political life and be faithful to the party and the revolution to the end.

In order to strengthen party life, we must enhance the organizational sense of party members. Regarding their party organizations as a motherly bosom and living, strictly abiding by their party organizations is a lofty trait our party members must necessarily possess. Party organizations, by enhancing the organizational sense of party members, must lead the way for party members

to faithfully participate in party life with a high political awareness and consciously observe the rules of the party and standards for party life.

In strengthening the party life of party members, it is very important to enhance the role of party cells. Party cells are the infrastructure of the party, the base for party life. It is precisely party cells which are charged with the responsibility for organizing and guiding the party life of party members. Party cells must thoroughly regularize party life and make party members faithfully participate in party life without exception and, correctly organizing party assignments, must strive to make party members move all the time.

Party organizations, commendably conducting work with the masses, must solidly unite the broad masses around the party.

The broad masses such as workers, peasants, and working intellectuals are the party's class and social bases. There could be no party away from the masses; neither could a party that has failed to unite the masses be mighty. Thoroughly uniting the broad masses, deeply rooted among them, is where the source of inexhaustible strength of our party is. We must continue to commendably conduct work with the masses of all strata to suit the demands of the developing realities.

Party organizations must put priority efforts in commendably conducting work with the basic masses such as workers, peasants, and working intellectuals. In this way they must further consolidate the class position of the party and ceaselessly expand the forces of the party among the basic classes.

Party organizations also must pay keen attention to commendably conducting work with the complex masses. Today an important question arising in work with the complex masses is precisely assessing people with a correct understanding of their social statuses. All objects and phenomena change and so do people's social statuses as society develops and environment changes. In the 35 years after liberation people's socioeconomic conditions have undergone a basic transformation and their ideomental features, too, have changed a great deal. Therefore, people must be assessed, not on the basis of their past class statuses or backgrounds but primarily on the basis of their today's ideological state. Party organizations must genuinely trust, boldly embrace, and unite around the party those people who are faithful to the party and the revolution today, even though their past class statuses and socioeconomic life backgrounds were complex.

In order to commendably conduct work with the masses, we must enhance the roles of workers organizations.

Conducting work with the masses through workers organizations is the principle of mass guidance our party is invariably maintaining. Party organizations must strengthen guidance so that workers organizations may commendably conduct work with their members consistent with the characteristics of their respective organizations.

The basic duty of workers organizations is thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party within their respective organizations and energetically organizing and mobilizing their members in socialist construction. Trade Union, Agricultural Workers Union, LSWY, and Women's Union organizations must strive

to thoroughly arm all their members with the chuche ideology and solidly unite them around the party, strengthening ideological indoctrination work, and lead the way for them to bring about collective innovations in socialist construction, setting their revolutionary fervor and creative positivity in motion.

Party organizations must further strengthen ideological work.

The party is a political organization, and ideological work is its basic duty. Party organizations must always pay priority attention to ideological work and go on to solve all questions by means of giving priority to ideological work.

The first and foremost task facing the department of party ideological work is strengthening indoctrination work aimed at establishing the unitary ideology system of the party. Strengthening unitary ideology indoctrination, party organizations must strive to thoroughly arm all party members and working people with the revolutionary thought of our party and make them hold boundless loyalty to the party and the revolution.

Strengthening ideological indoctrination aimed at revolutionizing, working classizing the whole society is an important part of party ideological work. Party organizations, by strengthening revolutionary indoctrination, communist indoctrination, must uproot all kinds of outdated ideas still remaining among party members and working people and bring up all of them as genuine revolutionaries.

The department of party ideological work must also put great efforts into strengthening agitation work. Party organizations, launching with mobility agitation work at socialist construction sites, at all revolutionary outposts, must positively arouse the revolutionary fervor of party members and working people and energetically inspire them to creation and innovation.

To thoroughly revolutionize, working classize party members and working people, firmly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party among them; to energetically step up conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, positively arousing the revolutionary fervor of the masses--this is the basic task the department of party ideological work must tightly grasp today. All parts of the content of party ideological work must be geared to the prosecution of this task from start to finish, and the means and methods of ideological indoctrination also must serve to this end.

Today an important task arising in party work is brilliantly continuing and developing the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party.

Resolutely protecting, defending, and brilliantly continuing and developing the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party is the decisive guarantee for the victory of our revolution, an indispensable requirement arising in attaining the chuche revolutionary cause for generations to come, to the end.

The revolutionary tradition of our party is the revolutionary tradition of chuche. The revolutionary tradition of our party achieved during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has been brilliantly embodied in all areas of revolution and construction after liberation and in the process, further developed and enriched. In the revolutionary tradition of our party the ideology, theory, and

method of chuche are comprehensively embodied and the priceless achievements and experiences of our revolution richly contained.

To say to continue and develop the revolutionary tradition of our party means, in essence, to continue and attain the chuche revolutionary cause. The struggle to continue and develop the revolutionary tradition of our party is a struggle to resolutely protect and embody the chuche ideology to the end, a struggle to firmly defend and ceaselessly expand and develop the revolutionary achievements of our party.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a historic cause which is continued for generations to come until attainment. The long term revolutionary cause of the working class is attained in the process of defending, embodying, continuing and developing the revolutionary tradition. Our revolutionary cause can be brilliantly attained only by continuing and developing the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party.

Today in our country the realities wherein change of generation is taking place in the revolution even more pressingly present the question of continuing and developing the revolutionary tradition.

By tightly grasping it as an important task of party work to struggle to continue and develop the revolutionary tradition, we shall energetically step up revolution and construction and brilliantly continue and attain the chuche revolutionary cause.

An important question arising in continuing and developing the revolutionary tradition is thoroughly arming party members and working people with the revolutionary tradition of our party and thoroughly embodying it in all areas of revolution and construction. Party organizations, by strengthening revolutionary tradition indoctrination among party members and working people, must strive to make them resolutely protect and defend the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party in a lofty revolutionary spirit with boundless loyalty to the party. Party organizations, holding aloft the revolutionary slogan "production, study, and life--all in accordance with the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas style!" must positively struggle to thoroughly embody the revolutionary tradition in all aspects of social life and step up the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The next important task arising in party work is strengthening partywide guidance for revolution and construction.

Partywide guidance for revolution and construction is an important duty of the party. Today the realities of our country wherein socialist construction is developing onto a higher stage and the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--are further deepening call for further strengthening partywide guidance for revolution and construction.

Partywide guidance for revolution and construction is political guidance, policy-oriented guidance. Party organizations must exercise partywide guidance for revolution and construction by the methods of explaining and driving home to party members and working people the policies of the party and energetically

setting the masses in motion for the realization, of planning and formulating organizational work for realizing the policies of the party and regularly summing up the progress in the execution, and of taking timely action to correct the deficiencies that have surfaced.

Party organization must first of all commendably exercise partywide guidance for socialist economic construction.

Socialist economic construction is an important revolutionary task facing our party in the present period. Today our party work must be aimed in the direction of commendably conducting socialist economic construction, and the success of party work, too, must be manifested precisely in the success of socialist economic construction. All party functionaries must pay attention to economic work, and all party organizations must move forward, tightly grasping economic work.

Party organizations must energetically push economic work and commendably help economic functionaries, positively putting them up front. Party organizations must see to it that economic functionaries, with an attitude befitting the master of the revolution, thoroughly carry through the Taaan Work System and responsibly conduct economic organizational work and production command.

Party organizations must struggle against egocentrism surfacing from among economic functionaries. At present unconscionably excessive egocentrism is surfacing from among economic functionaries, and this is hampering socialist economic construction in no small measure. Egocentrism is a variant of individualism, an expression of the attitude pursuing personal honor and advancement. He who pursues egocentrism is one who works for the sake of his personal honor and advancement. Party organizations, by launching one great ideological battle against egocentrism among economic functionaries, must see to it that they responsibly work firmly on a partywide, statewide stand for the sake of the overall interests of the revolution.

We must strengthen partywide guidance for People's Administration organs.

It is the lofty duty of People's Administration organs to responsibly look after the living conditions of the people. Party organizations must positively help People's Administration organs so that they may meticulously run national housekeeping, commendably insure the material and cultural living conditions for the people, and satisfactorily perform their role as the head of household responsible for the living conditions of the people.

Today an important task facing People's Administration organs is strengthening socialist law-abiding life. People's Administration organs, by enhancing the law-abiding consciousness of the people, must strive to make them consciously observe the laws and regulations and strongly struggle against the phenomena of violation of the law and order of the state. In particular, the guidance functionaries of state and economic organs must strive to conduct all tasks in accordance with the demands of the laws and regulations and set an example for the masses in observing the law and order of the state.

We must strengthen partywide guidance for the People's Army.

The People's Army is the revolutionary armed force of our party. By thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party within the People's Army and by firmly insuring the leadership of the party for it, we must strive to make the People's Army resolutely protect and defend the party and firmly guarantee by armed force the revolutionary cause of the party.

Party organizations within the People's Army, by strengthening partywide guidance for military tasks, must thoroughly carry through the military line of the party. The People's Army, strengthening combat and political training, must ceaselessly improve the combat and moral qualities and standards of military techniques of military personnel and further strengthen the combat strength and combat preparedness of its units.

Our People's Army is a revolutionary army and therefore, the basic way of strengthening its might lies in commendably conducting politicoideological work. Party organizations within the People's Army, strengthening politicoideological work, must strive to arm all military personnel with lofty loyalty to the party and the revolution and indomitable revolutionary spirit, establish a self-awakened, revolutionary discipline within the ranks and fill them to overflowing with the traditional virtue of unity of superiors and subordinates, unity of the military and civilians.

Commanding officers and political functionaries of the People's Army, helping each other and leading each other on, must conduct unit management even better, and joining forces, must satisfactorily carry out all military and political tasks facing their units.

Party organizations must guide public security organs, judicial and procuratorial organs so that they may resolutely defend the lines and policies of the party and thoroughly protect the life and property of the people.

In order to strengthen partywide guidance for revolution and construction, we must enhance the role of party committees at all levels. In particular, we must strengthen the collective guidance of provincial, city, and county party committees, factory and enterprise party committees. Only by strengthening the collective guidance of party committees is it possible to satisfactorily insure democracy within the party and amply reflect the will of the mass of party members in party activities. Party committees, collectively discussing important matters at hand on the democratic principle, must work out correct execution measures, and as for the matters that have been discussed and decided, must establish the attitude of thoroughly executing them.

At the same time, we must decisively improve the standards of party functionaries. Party functionaries who are in charge of guiding socialist construction must know politics, economics, science and technology, and must also be high in cultural standard. All party functionaries, energetically studying, must prepare themselves as able functionaries possessed of a high political eye and many-sided knowledge.

Next, we must ceaselessly improve the method of party work.

Only by ceaselessly improving the method of party work is it possible to successfully carry through the lines and policies of the party and thoroughly unite the broad masses around the party.

The work method of our party was created early on amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and is based on the profound doctrine of the chuche ideology. The chuche-oriented work method of our party is a most revolutionary work method which enables the masses of working people to thoroughly maintain their stand as the master of revolution and construction and satisfactorily perform their role as the master in revolution and construction.

Party organizations, thoroughly carrying through the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method which embodies the traditional work method and revolutionary mass guidance principle of our party, must bring about a new turnaround in party work.

The Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method demands that political work be given priority in all tasks, superiors help subordinates, and functionaries conduct their work, always going in among the masses.

Party organizations must firmly give priority to political work in all tasks in accordance with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri method. To say to give priority to political work means to make the work of indoctrinating people the first process in all tasks and carry out revolutionary tasks at hand, setting in motion the self-awakened fervor and initiative of the masses. Party organizations, giving priority to political work, must organize and mobilize the broad masses in the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks, and move and set in motion all party members and working people by the method of one moving ten, the ten in turn moving a hundred, the hundred in turn moving a thousand.

Party functionaries, always going down to the base level, must kindly teach and substantively help the functionaries at the base level, and living together with the masses, must seek out the way of carrying through the policies of the party and solve all questions to suit the demands and interests of the masses.

Party functionaries are genuine people's servants who serve for the sake of the masses of working people. If party functionaries are to acquit themselves fully of their attributes as faithful people's servants, they must hold a people-minded work attitude. Party functionaries absolutely must not throw their weight around or stand on ceremony and anytime anywhere must live a simple, frugal life as do the people. Party functionaries must respect the masses, approach them with magnanimity, and become their close comrades, friends sharing joys and sorrows alike. Party functionaries, denouncing sloth and laxity as befits functionaries of a party that fights revolution, a party that struggles, must revolutionarily work and live.

By further strengthening party work we must satisfactorily fulfill the weighty yet glorious revolutionary task facing the party.

Comrades,

Our revolution that began under the banner of the chuche ideology has come a long way in the past one-half century. The course of development of our revolution has been a process of embodying the chuche ideology in reality, a glorious struggle journey for the complete victory of the chuche ideology. The great victory scored in our revolution eloquently proves the validity and vitality of the chuche ideology.

Today our country's revolutionary situation is very good. Our chuche-oriented revolutionary forces are growing and strengthening every day and the enemies of our revolution are being driven deeper into predicament. All situations are optimistic and the future of our revolution is bright.

Our party has laid down a new struggle program with a view to hastening the ultimate victory of the revolution. The magnificent program laid down by the party congress will give great joy and hope to the entire Korean people and energetically inspire them to heroic struggle and brilliant exploit.

By dynamically moving forward following the revolutionary line laid down by the party congress, we shall reunify the divided fatherland at the earliest possible date and bring about a decisive turnaround in the near future in the struggle to attain the chuche cause.

All party members and working people with boundless loyalty to the party must fight on more courageously in order to carry through the revolutionary line of the party.

Our people's revolutionary cause is just and our fatherland's future is bright. Our people fighting on for their just revolutionary cause under the leadership of our party shall be ever victorious.

Let us all dynamically move forward, solidly united around the Party Central Committee with the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology held high, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism, for the ultimate attainment of our revolutionary cause.

12,153
CSO: 4108

KIM IL-SONG: CLOSING ADDRESS AT SIXTH KWP CONGRESS 14 OCTOBER 1980

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 80 pp 68-72

[Text] Comrades:

The historic Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party is about to come to a close, having completed its task.

This party congress of ours has been held impressively amid the whole country bubbling with high political fervor and revolutionary enthusiasm, amid the great expectation and interest of the entire party members and people, amid the positive support and good wishes of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

All of our party members and people have enthusiastically welcome the congress and exerted positive efforts to satisfactorily insure the task of the congress.

With the positive participation of you comrade delegates the congress has successfully discussed all items on the agenda and admirably fulfilled its assigned duty.

The congress has energetically demonstrated the invincible might of our party solidly united in one ideological will on the basis of the chuche ideology and eloquently showed the boundless trust and love of the entire people for our party.

I feel very satisfied with the conduct of the congress and the result of the task of the congress.

I warmly thank you comrade delegates, all of our party members, and the entire people, who have exerted positive efforts to successfully insure the task of the congress.

The delegation of south Korea's Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the congratulatory delegation of Koreans residing in Japan, participating in our party congress, have extended warm congratulations and energetically encouraged us.

In the name of the congress I extend warm thanks to the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who, having come across the death line to participate in our party congress, has enthusiastically congratulated us and to the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which has sent the delegation, and send positive support and encouragement to the south Korean revolutionaries, democratic personalities, and patriotic people who are courageously fighting for the democratization of south Korean society and reunification of the fatherland, undaunted by the bestial suppression of military fascist elements.

I also extend warm thanks to the congratulatory delegation of Koreans residing in Japan which has participated in the congress and to the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan which has sent the delegation, and wish all our overseas compatriots such as the 700,000 Koreans residing in Japan a greater success in their struggle for democratic national rights and reunification of the fatherland.

Delegations of fraternal parties, the Korean Democratic Party and Ch'ondoist Ch'ongu Party, participating in our party congress, have warmly congratulated the congress.

In the name of the congress I warmly thank the Korean Democratic Party and Ch'ondoist Ch'ongu Party and wish them a greater success in their patriotic activities for the reunification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation.

Delegations and friends from many countries on the five continents of the world, participating in our party congress, have warmly congratulated us; and many communist parties, workers parties and democratic parties, international democratic organizations and friendship organizations, chuche ideology study groups and committees to support Korean reunification, individual political activists and progressive personalities of the world have sent congratulatory letters and telegrams to our party congress.

In the name of the congress I express deep gratitude to the parties, governments, and revolutionary organizations of many countries of the world, to the international apparatuses and organizations, individual personalities and friends who, sending delegations or congratulatory letters and telegrams to our party congress, have warmly congratulated us.

I take this opportunity, in the name of our party members and the entire Korean people, to send militant greetings to the working class and revolutionary peoples of the whole world who are positively supporting and encouraging the revolutionary cause of our people for fatherland reunification and socialist construction, and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Comrades,

This party congress has pridefully summed up the brilliant victories and priceless experiences scored by our party and our people in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks in the past period.

In the period under review, epochal changes have occurred in our country's socialist construction and our chuche-oriented revolutionary forces have been

incomparably strengthened. There has been a great advance in the struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and our revolution's international solidarity has been further strengthened.

The historic changes that have occurred in our revolution and our people's life during the period under review eloquently prove the great vitality of the chuche ideology and the sagacity of our party's leadership.

Our party with the banner of the chuche ideology held high has led our people's revolutionary struggle straight along the one road of victory. Precisely analyzing and judging existing situation in each period, the party has laid down correct lines and policies and ably organized and mobilized the masses of people in the struggle for the realization.

In the course of the difficult and complex struggle to lead revolution and construction our party has been further tempered and tested, and strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party. The unitary ideology system of the party has been established more comprehensively, more thoroughly, and the party's combat might and leadership role extraordinarily strengthened. That in the period under review there have been solidly laid the party's organizational and ideological foundations which will make it possible to attain our revolutionary cause to the end and strengthen and develop ours forever into a chuche party is the most brilliant achievement scored in party construction.

The congress has expressed a great joy and satisfaction for the brilliant victory scored in revolution and construction during the period under review, and unanimously affirming the validity of the lines and policies of the party, has expressed complete support and approval of all activities conducted by the Party Central Committee.

We can take a great pride with a sense of self-esteem in the great achievements in revolution and construction, in the brilliant successes in the areas of party activity and party construction, scored in the past period.

Comrades,

The Sixth Party Congress has set forth a precise line and guidelines for continuing to victoriously move our revolution and construction forward and clearly laid down concrete struggle tasks.

The revolutionary line and the magnificent targets of socialist construction laid down by the party congress represent a programmatic compass which will give our party members and working people a great hope for the future and a firm faith in victory and energetically inspire them to fresh struggle and exploit.

All of our party members and working people with ever higher revolutionary enthusiasm and exuberant fighting spirit must launch as one person into the struggle to carry through the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

By more energetically launching the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--with the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology held high

we must win a fresh victory in the struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

An important task arising in converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is further stepping up socialist construction. Energetically launching the struggle for the revolutionization, working classization, and intellectualization of the whole society and the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, we must thoroughly arm all members of society with a revolutionary ideological consciousness, eliminate all class distinctions, and lay sound material and technical foundations consistent with a completely victorious socialist society.

As and when the 10 major targets of socialist economic construction laid down by this party congress are realized, our country's economic might will have been incomparably strengthened, our people's material and cultural living standards will have reached a very high level, and a decisive advance will have been made in the struggle for socialist construction.

The entire party members and working people must embark on an all-out march with fresh courage and firm faith in order to complete the second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and successfully realize the 10 major targets of socialist economic construction. In all branches, at all units of the people's economy party members and working people, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, must courageously overcome the bottlenecks and barriers encountered and carry out their assigned economic tasks without deflection.

We must continue to energetically launch the struggle to realize the supreme national task, fatherland reunification.

This party congress has laid down a new fatherland reunification proposal for reunifying the country by the method of the North and South jointly establishing a confederal state and a 10-point policy guideline that the confederal state must implement. The fatherland reunification proposal and the 10-point political program of the reunified state laid down afresh by our party are already evoking a positive support and great sympathy among the entire people of north and south Korea, our overseas compatriots, and the progressive peoples of the world. The entire party members and working people must resolutely struggle to put in practice at the earliest possible date the fatherland reunification guideline laid down afresh by the party and must positively support and encourage the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people for democracy and fatherland reunification.

By positively launching external activities and thoroughly carrying through the foreign policy program of sovereignty, amity, and peace clarified by this party congress, we must protect the national interests and sovereign rights of our people in the international arena, create an international environment more favorable to our revolution, and hasten the victory of the overall world revolution.

In order to successfully practice the line and tasks laid down by the party congress, we must further strengthen our party.

Based on the achievements already scored in party construction, we must further strengthen and develop our party into a chuche revolutionary vanguard unit and ceaselessly enhance its leadership role. Tightly grasping it as the basic line for party construction to establish the unitary ideology system of the party, we must more thoroughly establish the unitary ideology system partywide, societywide, and firmly insure the leadership of the party for the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

The Sixth Party Congress, reflecting the unanimous will of the entire party members, has elected a new Party Central Committee.

On behalf of the newly elected Party Central Committee I express deep gratitude to you comrade delegates and the entire party members for having shown high trust in our Party Central Committee.

The KWP Central Committee is the supreme guidance organ of our party, Supreme General Staff of our revolution. The strengthening and development of our party and the victorious advance of our revolution decisively depend on the role of the Party Central Committee. The newly elected Party Central Committee shall admirably requite comrade delegates and the entire party members for their high trust and expectations by leading the entire party and the masses of people in thoroughly carrying through the decisions of the party congress, by faithfully carrying out its glorious mission and duty.

If the Party Central Committee is to satisfactorily carry out its mission and duty, it is imperative that the role of members of the Party Central Committee be enhanced. Members of the newly elected Party Central Committee, deeply aware of their heavy responsibility before the party and the revolution, must exert themselves even more to satisfactorily carry out their duty. Members of the Party Central Committee, whatever the adversity, must protect and defend the party politicoideologically with their lives and unconditionally, thoroughly carry through the lines and policies of the party.

The responsibility and duty of you comrade delegates in the struggle to carry through the decisions of the party congress are very great. You comrade delegates, who will be returning to your respective posts on completion of the congress, must positively struggle to resolutely protect the lines and policies of the party and carry through the decisions of the party congress. You comrade delegates must become the indoctrinators, organizers who thoroughly arm all party members and working people with the chuche ideology of our party and energetically organize and mobilize them in the struggle for socialist construction, and the standard bearers who move forward at the forefront of the masses in the struggle to carry through the decisions of the party congress.

Comrades, the Sixth KWP Congress is another great event that has brilliantly adorned the glorious history of our party. The Sixth Party Congress will take its shining place in the history of our party as a congress of victory that has demonstrated the comprehensive triumph of the chuche ideology and the invincible might of our party, as a congress of glory that has firmly guaranteed the victorious advance of our revolution and the attainment of the chuche cause.

In the future as in the past our party shall faithfully serve always for the sake of our people and resolutely fight on for the victory of our revolution.

There shall be none but brilliant victory and glory on the road ahead for our party and our people moving forward under the precise leadership of the Party Central Committee, tested General Staff of the revolution, along the line laid down by the Sixth Party Congress.

Let us all dynamically fight on, solidly united around the Party Central Committee with the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology held high, for the sake of the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, for the sake of the ultimate victory of our revolutionary cause.

Firmly believing that the line and guidelines laid down by the Sixth Party Congress will be brilliantly carried through by the devoted struggle of all of you comrade delegates and all of our party members and people forever faithful to the party and the revolution, I declare the historic Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party closed.

12,153

CSO: 4108

-END-

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

27 Feb. 1981

